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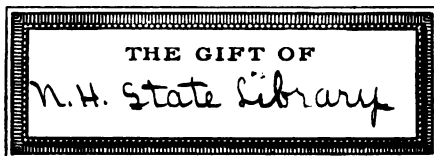
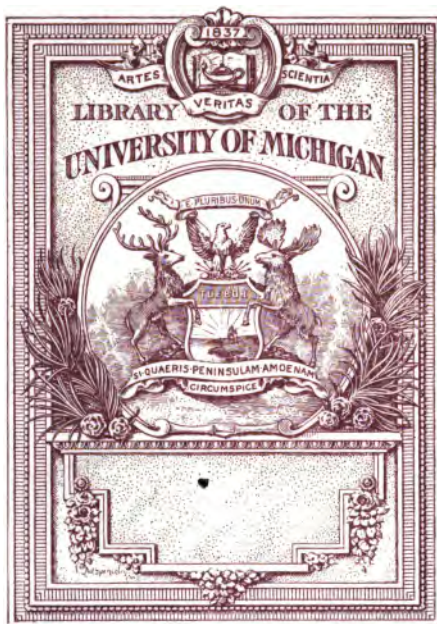
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REPORTS  
OF THE  
NEW HAMPSHIRE ASYLUM  
FOR THE INSANE  
1896



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NEW HAMPSHIRE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.





BANCROFT BUILDING—FROM THE NORTH.





**ANNUAL REPORTS**

**OF THE**

**Board of Visitors, Trustees, Superintendent, Treasurer,  
and Financial Agent**

**OF THE**

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE**

**TO THE**

**GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL**

**NOVEMBER 1896.**

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**VOLUME II. . . . PART I.**

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**EDWARD N. PEARSON, PUBLIC PRINTER.**  
**1896.**

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CONCORD, N. H.**

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# OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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## BOARD OF VISITORS.

(EX OFFICIO.)

HIS EXCELLENCY CHARLES A. BUSIEL.

HON. JACOB D. YOUNG, HON. EDWARD H. GILMAN, HON. FRANCIS C. FAULKNER, HON. THOMAS P. CHENEY, HON. MITCHELL H. BOWKER,	}	Councillors.
---	---	--------------

HON. FRANK W. ROLLINS, *President of the Senate.*

HON. STEPHEN S. JEWETT, *Speaker of the House of  
Representatives.*

---

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

GEORGE B. TWITCHELL, M. D. *President*, Keene.

JOSEPH B. WALKER, *Secretary*, Concord.

DEXTER RICHARDS, Newport.

WILLIAM G. PERRY, M. D., Exeter.

E. O. CROSSMAN, M. D., Lisbon.

W. F. THAYER, Concord.

REV. J. E. BARRY, Concord.

ELLERY A. HIBBARD, Laconia.

JOHN C. FRENCH, Manchester.

MORRIS CHRISTIE, M. D., Antrim.

JOHN A. SPALDING, Nashua.

JAMES A. EDGERLY, Somersworth.



## RESIDENT OFFICERS.

---

C. P. BANCROFT, M. D. . . . *Superintendent.*  
F. L. HILLS, M. D. . . . *First Assistant Physician.*  
W. E. LIGHTLE, M. D. . . . *Second Assistant Physician.*  
MR. J. H. CARR . . . . *Clerk and Steward.*  
MRS. FANNY B. CARR . . . . *Housekeeper.*  
MRS. MILLIE C. GODFREY . . . *Supt. Training School.*  
MR. A. F. TANDY . . . . . *Supervisor.*

## VISITING COMMITTEE 1896-'97.

---

### FIRST HALF OF MONTHS.

Dec., 1896.	E. A. HIBBARD.
Jan., 1897.	J. C. FRENCH.
Feb.,	DR. MORRIS CHRISTIE.
March,	DEXTER RICHARDS.
April,	DR. E. O. CROSSMAN.
May,	DR. GEORGE B. TWITCHELL.
June,	REV. J. E. BARRY.
July,	J. B. WALKER.
Aug.,	WILLIAM F. THAYER.
Sept.,	DR. W. G. PERRY.
Oct.,	REV. J. E. BARRY.
Nov.,	J. A. SPALDING.

### SECOND HALF OF MONTHS.

Dec., 1896.	DR. E. O. CROSSMAN.
Jan., 1897.	E. A. HIBBARD.
Feb.,	WILLIAM F. THAYER.
March,	DR. W. G. PERRY.
April,	J. C. FRENCH.
May,	J. A. SPALDING.
June,	J. A. EDGERLY.
July,	J. A. EDGERLY.
Aug.,	DR. GEORGE B. TWITCHELL.
Sept.,	DEXTER RICHARDS.
Oct.,	DR. MORRIS CHRISTIE.
Nov.,	J. B. WALKER.

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

---

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

CONCORD, November 21, 1896.

The governor and the council, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives, as required by law, having visited the Asylum for the Insane, inspected the several departments, and examined into the condition of the patients, are satisfied that the design of the institution is carried into full effect by the existing management.

CHARLES A. BUSIEL,  
*Governor.*

JACOB D. YOUNG,  
EDWARD H. GILMAN,  
FRANCIS C. FAULKNER,  
THOMAS P. CHENEY,  
MITCHELL H. BOWKER,  
*Councillors.*

FRANK W. ROLLINS,  
*President of the Senate.*

STEPHEN S. JEWETT,  
*Speaker of the House.*

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and to the Honorable Council:*

The Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane present this, their

### FIFTY-THIRD REPORT.

The number of patients under treatment at the close of the last year was the largest which we have ever before had occasion to report to your honorable board. They were separated, so far as the asylum buildings would allow, into distinct classes, in accordance with their individual conditions, and have been as comfortable as skilful and constant care could make them. The daily average under treatment during the year has been four hundred and eleven, and the number in residence at the beginning of the present asylum year was four hundred and twenty-two. For the statistics in detail regarding the medical condition of the house, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying report of the superintendent. For a statement of the financial condition of the institution, reference may be had to the reports of the treasurer and of the financial agent herewith submitted.

While the financial stringency of the last three or four years has lessened somewhat the market value of the asylum's securities, it will be seen by a reference to that of the latter, that it is still in considerable excess of their par value, at which they are carried upon his books.

It also appears by the report of this officer, that at the close of the last financial year (September 30, 1896) the asylum was

indebted to the New Hampshire Savings Bank in the sum of twelve thousand dollars, the amount of two loans of six thousand dollars each.

The proceeds of the first of these was devoted to the furnishing of the Twitchell house, the state appropriation thus far having proved insufficient.

The avails of the second were expended in the introduction of metallic ventilators to the attics of all the older asylum buildings. To this expenditure the institution was impelled by urgent representations of the Concord fire department, a prospective increase of insurance rates, and its own sense of defective ventilation and of danger from fire. When these considerations were presented to the attention of the legislature, at its last session, a bill providing for this work passed both houses without opposition. To this, His Excellency was pleased to withhold his signature, and this loan was thereby made imperative.

Inasmuch as the indebtedness represented by these two loans was incurred to meet construction expenses, there is no good reason apparent to us why it should not be provided for by the state, in accordance with the practice heretofore generally prevailing, when the erection or modification of asylum buildings have been required.

Since the establishment of the asylum in 1838, the increase of insanity in New Hampshire has kept more than proportional pace with that of its population. That it will continue to do so seems probable, judging from the experience of the period which has since elapsed.

In 1840, it appeared by the United States census returns, that the whole number of insane persons in New Hampshire was four hundred and eighty-five (485) or one in every five hundred and eighty-six of its inhabitants. Judging from the number of those in the state and county asylums (684) two years ago, increased by a moderate estimate of those in private families, the whole number in the state must now be at least eight hundred, or one in every four hundred and seventy-six of its population. From these facts, it is apparent that, while during the period from 1840 to 1890 our population has



**TWITCHELL HOUSE—EXTERIOR.**





increased thirty-two per cent., the number of our insane has increased sixty-five per cent.

To meet this large increase of the number of its insane, the state has from time to time, by the erection of new buildings, enlarged the asylum's original provisions for ninety-six patients to comfortable accommodations for three hundred and fifty. When it is remembered that, during the last two years, the average number has exceeded four hundred, it becomes apparent that the institution must have been seriously embarrassed in its beneficent work, and unable, in the crowded wards, to reach as favorable results as might have been attained with sufficient room.

The Peaslee building, designed for forty-five patients, is now occupied by ninety-four. The Kent building, designed for twenty-seven, is occupied by fifty-three. Such crowding impairs seriously the efficacy of treatment and greatly diminishes the comforts of the inmates of these two very important buildings. An honorable state pride and a humane regard for the welfare of this important class of our people earnestly protest against its continuance.

Inquiry is sometimes made as to the ownership of the asylum, and whether it is the property of the state. In reply, it may be said that it will be found upon examination that, the asylum is a trust instituted nearly sixty years ago by the legislature, for the benefit of the insane of New Hampshire, and on this wise :

A charter was granted in 1838 for the establishment of an asylum for the insane at the joint expense of the state and certain individual contributors. Provision was made therein for its government by twelve trustees, four of whom were to be appointed by the governor and council and eight by the aforesaid contributors, organized as a corporation. Both parties subsequently furnished funds for the prosecution of the enterprise thus started under their joint control.

This scheme soon developed complications and embarrassments which led to its abandonment and to the assumption by the state of the entire enterprise, by virtue of an act of the legislature approved June 19, 1840. This provided for the withdrawal of all contributions of private parties, for the termination

of the terms of office of all trustees and their future appointment by the governor and council. In short, by this act, the state made the asylum a corporation and assumed its entire control. This it has ever since exercised through a board of visitors, consisting of the governor and council, and twelve trustees by them appointed. It has purchased land, erected buildings, received and treated patients, accepted gifts and legacies, and done whatever else the act last mentioned and subsequent acts have required.

In brief, the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, with all property belonging thereto, is a benevolent trust of the state, terminable only at its will, which it will be little likely to exercise for that purpose so long as the insane of New Hampshire need its beneficent aid.

The asylum has grown from a small beginning in 1840 to its present proportions, and from first to last has treated six thousand, four hundred and seventy-seven patients, an encouraging proportion of whom have left it restored to mental health. It has always been sustained upon a high remedial plane, and its management and appointments have compared favorably with those of similar institutions in this and other lands. Benevolent persons seeing its aim and needs have given to it permanent funds from time to time, from whose income one hundred and fifty-one indigent patients have received needed aid during the past quarter, without which they could not, in most cases, have been kept in the asylum.

The asylum has now reached a point in its career when its present buildings are no longer adequate to the wants of the enlarged number seeking its aid. As before intimated, that of those now in residence considerably exceeds the limit of its accommodations. Without enlargement of these, the institution will very soon be constrained to shut its doors to many seeking entrance, or do great injustice to those already in its halls. That New Hampshire is willing to do either, we cannot believe. That she desires to extend like favor to all of her unfortunate insane, we feel confident.

We therefore deem it our duty to ask of your honorable board a careful consideration of this subject and such a disposi-





WALKER SUMMER COTTAGE AND LAKE PENACOOK.

tion of the same as will be most likely to secure the early erection of additional buildings adequate to the accommodation of one hundred patients. Carefully digested plans of such have been prepared and will be submitted to your examination, should you desire to see them.

Since our last report, our valued associate, Dr. Carlton Pennington Frost, has passed from this to a future life. He died on the twenty-sixth day of May last, at the age of sixty-six years. He had been a member of this board for about eighteen years, having received his first appointment May 2, 1878.

During this long period, Dr. Frost has rendered important service to the asylum by a prompt and judicious discharge of all duties devolving upon him as a trustee. His high character as a man, his extensive and successful practice as a physician, and his able performance of the work attaching to the positions of a professor of the medical school of Dartmouth College and of a dean of its faculty secured to him a wide public confidence, and rendered him a most important representative of the asylum's interests in his section of the state. Justice to his memory and our own personal regard lead us to assure your honorable board of our appreciation of his services to this institution and of our high esteem for him as a respected associate. The state is richer for the advent of such a man within its limits and is made poorer by his departure.

Another summer's experience with the sanitarium at Long Pond has still further demonstrated its value and the wisdom of its establishment. The erection of a second house for the accommodation of male patients has been commenced. Its construction is so far advanced as to insure its completion in season for occupancy next year. Its cost will be moderate and within the limits of the asylum's resources.

Your attention is respectfully called to the accompanying statements of the various products of the farm during the past two years. These have saved the asylum large expenditures for milk, vegetables, and meats.

There have been some changes upon the medical staff of the asylum since our last report. Dr. Edward French, for many years our first assistant physician, having been called to the



superintendency of the asylum for the chronic insane, at Medfield, Mass., has been succeeded by Dr. Frederick L. Hill.

The position of second assistant physician is now filled by Dr. W. E. Lightle. It gives us pleasure to say that the services of both of these gentlemen have been devoted and satisfactory.

Never, since its establishment, has the asylum enjoyed a higher prosperity than at this time. Its only embarrassment is the want of additional room. Without this, it cannot attain to the full measure of service it was founded to render to the unfortunate class of our citizens who need its aid.

GEORGE B. TWITCHELL,  
WILLIAM G. PERRY,  
ELLERY A. HIBBARD,  
JOHN E. BARRY,  
JOHN C. FRENCH,  
DEXTER RICHARDS,  
MORRIS CHRISTIE,  
WILLIAM F. THAYER,  
JOHN A. SPALDING,  
E. O. CROSSMAN,  
JOSEPH B. WALKER,

*Trustees.*

Concord, N. H., Nov. 19, 1896.





BANCROFT BUILDING—FROM THE SOUTH.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

---

The superintendent respectfully submits the fifty-fourth annual report of the New Hampshire asylum for the year ending September 30, 1896.

The year commenced with four hundred and fourteen patients—two hundred and one men, and two hundred and thirteen women.

The number admitted during the year was one hundred and eighty-one—one hundred and three men, and seventy-eight women.

The number of different persons treated during the year was five hundred and eighty-six—three hundred men, and two hundred and eighty-six women.

The mortality rate for the year has been 6.8 per cent. Out of the entire population of the asylum, no suicide or other serious casualty occurred.

The percentage of recoveries based upon the number of different persons admitted, and excluding all cases of alcohol, opium, or cocaine habits, was 22.15 per cent. During the previous year, the recovery percentage amounted to 28 23 per cent. These fluctuations are due to the varying proportions of curable and incurable patients that are admitted on different years. The majority of cases that are admitted are patients suffering from various forms of chronic and organic brain disease.

The general health of the house has been excellent.

All that has been said in previous reports concerning overcrowding, demands emphatic repetition this year. Reference to table XXV discloses the fact that the daily average for the year has been higher than that of any previous year, viz. : 411.96. This increase in the population of the asylum has been continuous for years. The capacity of the institution at the present

time is 350. During the year that has just closed, there were at one time 432 patients. Wards that were originally intended for nine and fifteen patients have been occupied by twice that number.

The embarrassment from overcrowding has been especially felt in the Peaslee and Kent buildings. Originally, these particular buildings were intended for the acute and recoverable insane. The wards were small, and so constructed as to admit of subdivision and classification of the more disturbed and excitable patients. Long since, however, has this early intention been defeated by the overcrowding of twice the number of cases into these wards for which they were originally planned. Too often has it been found necessary to group individuals together who ought to have been kept entirely separate, and whose influence upon one another can only be harmful.

In the last printed report of the asylum, that for the year 1894, this entire matter of the increase of the population and of the insane in our state, and the steady yearly increase of the insane at the asylum, was thoroughly discussed. It is, therefore, unnecessary to go into these details again. Suffice it to say, that the conclusions arrived at two years ago are all the more imperative now. Then there was a daily average of 383.49 patients; now there is a daily average of 411.96 patients.

It is important to bear in mind what was said at that time, viz.: "Every patient that is admitted in excess of accommodation must be located either where his own influence upon others or that of others upon him must be injurious." That limit has been reached. If our asylum is to maintain the high standard that it has attained in the past, if it is to be kept abreast of the progress that exists in other states, if it is in fact to continue to be a hospital in the true sense of the word—a remedial institution for the intelligent treatment of mental disease, then additional buildings are an imperative necessity. Further crowding of our wards means impaired usefulness. Imperfect classification of patients, the huddling together of large numbers of insane individuals who ought to be kept separate, will in the end lead to the deterioration of the asylum from a cura-



BANCROFT BUILDING—INTERIOR.









TWITCHELL HOUSE—INTERIOR.

tive institution to that of a mere receptacle for insane men and women.

The committee of your board have carefully studied the needs of the asylum at the present juncture, and the plans for additional buildings recommended by them for relieving the congestion in the Peaslee and Kent buildings, and improving the classification of patients in other wards, are deserving of your serious consideration, and will, I trust, meet with your approval.

#### THE TWITCHELL HOUSE.

On the 13th of November, 1895, the Twitchell House was opened for patients. A year's occupancy demonstrates perfectly the value of this delightful addition. The house is very attractive and home-like, and appeals at once to the convalescing patient and his anxious friends. The graduation of nurses in June of the present year was held in the large living-room of the house, and proved a very delightful occasion. President Dr. George B. Twitchell, of your board, presided, and your secretary, Hon. J. B. Walker, gave a very interesting address, in which he reviewed the gradual expansion of the asylum from a single building to its present large proportions, as well as the progress that has occurred in the care and management of mental disease during the past fifty years. Many patients and invited guests were present.

It is a satisfaction to be able to report that the construction of the house is admirable, and a year's occupancy has developed nothing that we would care to change. The steam-heating and plumbing were entirely put in place by our engineer, Mr. Booth, and are models of workmanship of their kind. By doing this work with our own force, much expense was saved, and greater durability secured.

#### WATER-SUPPLY OF THE ASYLUM.

For the last two years, the spring, which has hitherto yielded an unfailing supply of the very best of water, has been unusually low. On several occasions, it has been pumped dry—causing no little inconvenience throughout our largely-increased

household. Formerly, this spring furnished an abundance of water for all purposes. For a year past, it has become necessary to use the pond for boiler and laundry use. Formerly, it seemed impossible to lower the water in the spring reservoir below the three-foot mark; when that point was reached, the supply became so copious as to fully meet the demand. At present, when the water is entirely pumped out, the new supply flows in so *slowly* as to be scarcely perceptible. The query arises whether the deep sources of water that have hitherto supplied this reservoir have not been diverted into other channels. The fact that the water remains so persistently low, in spite of the continuously heavy rains of the past few months, favors this idea. In view of these facts, and of the importance to the institution of an abundant water-supply, I would suggest for your consideration the advisability of an artesian well. Should such an attempt be made, advantage could be taken of a location nearer the pump-house.

#### THE WALKER COTTAGE.

The summer sanitarium at Lake Penacook has proved as helpful as usual. The grounds are steadily improving in attractiveness; the little farm in connection is proving more remunerative; and each year testifies to the beneficial effects of the change thus afforded many patients. During the season of '96, patients have driven up with a nurse and spent the day at the cottage, taking their dinner there, and returning the latter portion of the afternoon.

Occasionally the trip has been varied by a ride on the electrics to the foot of the lake, and thence by the little steamer to the cottage. Such diversion for a day has proved very pleasant and helpful to those patients who participated. During the month of August, an evening lawn party was given, at which over thirty patients, besides a few invited friends, were present. The music for the occasion was very kindly given by the West Concord band. During the summer, between twenty-five and thirty patients have continuously resided at the cottage.

At the semi-annual meeting, your board decided to erect a similar cottage for men on a site previously selected at the lake.



WALKER SUMMER COTTAGE.



Work was begun in the spring, and has progressed steadily until the present month. The house is erected, shingled, clap-boarded, and painted on the outside. The interior is lathed and ready for the masons to commence plastering in the spring of 1897. It is interesting to note in this connection that with the exception of two men, all the work on this new house was done by male patients.

To the active interest of Mr. and Mrs. Tandy in the development and care of the house and grounds at Lake Penacook, I feel that much of the success of the year is due.

In the appendix will be found a list of the products of the farm at Lake Penacook.

#### GREENHOUSE AND GROUNDS.

The greenhouse, under the intelligent care of Mr. W. Gordon, has proved an unusually helpful factor, both in the adornment of the grounds and the wards. The display of begonias, chrysanthemums, and the flowering plants has attracted much attention, and testified to the careful work and skill of the gardener.

The customary yearly improvements on the avenues and grading have been made. About three hundred feet of the driveway have been macadamized. By doing a little every year, it will be possible, in a few years, to have a fine, hard, permanent road about the place.

The season, on the whole, proved a favorable one for the farm crops. Mr. Lovering's report will be found in the appendix.

#### THE WINTER WORKSHOP.

During the winter months, the workshop was kept open, and men who were employed outside during the summer, were given occupation here through the cold weather. It is gratifying to report that the shop has not only paid all expenses, but has turned a little surplus into the asylum treasury. Amongst other work done was the printing of 10,000 letter-heads, 10,000 requisition blanks; the manufacture of 402 dozen brooms, 31 pairs of trousers, 23 coats, 5 suits, and the upholstering of 128 mattresses. Aside from any pecuniary value that may follow the labor of patients in the shop or on the grounds, the im-



mense benefits that accrue to the patients themselves deserve especial mention. By judicious employment, mischievous tendencies in many are checked, and in not a few a positive mental awakening has been initiated, that has led to actual recovery.

#### PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

The usual repairs have been in order throughout the last two years, and have been paid for out of the asylum treasury. Especially worthy of mention are the following:—The barn has been entirely re-shingled; steel ceilings put in place of the old lath and plaster ceilings of the basement of the Kimball and Chandler wings, and also in ward P 3. The superintendent's office has been enlarged for the reception of the medical reference library, oak bookcases and oak floors have been laid there, and a new oak floor laid in the reception room. New plumbing throughout has been put in the Kimball wing. At considerable expense, the E. Howard Watch and Clock company have installed a watch clock system with 36 stations for night recording of the several night-watches and six single stations for important points. The system also includes 8 clocks located in the various wards and kitchen synchronized with the regulator clock in the main office. Uniform time is thus insured in all parts of the house. The watch clock system includes 36 general stations throughout the basement, wards, and attics. The night-watches are now required to make hourly visitations to every ward and attic. Hourly inspection of the various parts of the house in itself furnishes quite a security against fire.

The barn, piggery, tool-house, and second floor of the Bancroft Building have been painted throughout.

In the laundry there has been placed a new metallic rotary washing-machine for the washing and sterilization of filthy clothing. During the spring of 1895 a large new mangle was also added to the equipment.

By far the most important improvement, not only of this past two but of many previous years, is the removal of the old wooden ventilating ducts in all the attics and the wooden cupolas on the roofs of the several wings. These boxes

have been a constant source of danger because of their dry, inflammable condition and their connection with the wards and rooms below. They were also ineffectual as ventilating ducts because the long-continued shrinkage to which they had been subjected allowed leakage of air into the attics. For the same reason, they were unsanitary, as this leakage of air into the attics proved a source of contamination of the drinking water contained in the tanks. It is gratifying to witness the markedly improved condition of the air both in the attics and in the wards since this change was made.

It became necessary to take out all the brick work in the rear of the boilers, which had become warped and out of line. Much of the piping on the top and back of the boilers was removed and replaced with new and more accessible work. This entailed considerable expense, but has increased the safety of the plant.

A new pump has been placed in the pump-house for connection with the pond for laundry and boiler use.

Inspection disclosed the fact that nearly half of the hydrant pipes throughout the house were so badly rusted as to render them incapable of standing any extra pressure such as would be necessary in case of fire. They were accordingly removed by the engineer and replaced with new piping.

During the past two years several changes have taken place in the medical staff. In the spring of 1896, Dr. Edward French, who had been in the service of the asylum for thirteen consecutive years, was called to the superintendency of the new asylum for the chronic insane at Medfield, Mass. The promotion was a deserved one. Dr. French's record in the New Hampshire asylum leads his many friends here to feel that his success in his new field will be certain.

His position has been filled by Dr. Frederick L. Hills, who had previously served in the state asylum at Danvers, Mass. The position of second assistant has been filled by Dr. W. E. Lightle, formerly connected with Dr. Kinred's private asylum in Connecticut. Both physicians bring zeal and industry to their work and demonstrate their special fitness for their respective positions.

I am pained to record the loss by death of two of our board of trustees, who by length of service and by reason of peculiar natural qualifications were eminently fitted for their position of trustees to this institution. In many respects, both were ideal trustees. Dr. Spaulding possessed sound common-sense, excellent financial judgment, and the quick sympathy that is so necessary in one who has to do with the care of the insane. Dr. Frost was an eminently practical man. His long experience as a general practitioner, his personal familiarity with all manner of sickness, rendered him an especially valuable consultant for this institution. He took a great interest in hospital construction and never hesitated to support any plan that would improve the remedial treatment of the asylum.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

During the past two years Hon. John C. Linehan gave an interesting illustrated lecture on Ireland; Col. Thomas Cogswell delivered a lecture on the part played by the negro in the late war; Nevers and Jones' minstrels gave a minstrel entertainment. All these entertainments were very much appreciated by the patients.

The following newspapers throughout the year have kindly furnished the institution with their weekly issues: *Granite State News*, *Manchester Weekly Union*, *People and Patriot*, *Concord Evening Monitor*, *Nashua Gazette*, *The Farmer's Cabinet*, *Berlin Independent*, *The Morning Star*, *The New Hampshire Gazette*, *The Mountaineer*, *Cheshire Republican*, *Sandwich Reporter*, *The Valley Times*, *The Belknap Republican*, *Carroll County Pioneer*, *Manchester Weekly Budget*, *Exeter Gazette*, *The Derry News*, *The Merrimack Journal*, *The Great Falls Free Press*, *The Weekly Times*, *Peterborough Transcript*, *The States and Union*, and *The Northern Herald*.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the board of trustees for their cordial and helpful support throughout the year.

C. P. BANCROFT,  
*Superintendent.*

Concord, N. H., November 19, 1896.

## Statistical Tables for Year Ending September 30, 1895.

TABLE I.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in the hospital October 1, 1894.....	199	208	402
Cases admitted during the year. ....	82	98	175
Discharged within the year.....	82	88	165
Viz., as recovered from first attack.....	14	17	31
as recovered from other than first.....	8	9	17
as recovered from alcoholism.....	5	.....	5
as recovered from cocainism.....	1	.....	1
as recovered from morphia mania.....	1	.....	1
as much improved. ....	7	11	18
as improved.....	13	14	27
as not improved.....	11	16	27
Absconded.....	2	.....	2
Deaths.....	20	16	36
Patients remaining October 1, 1895.....	201	213	414
Number of different persons treated in the year.....	278	288	566
Number of different persons admitted.....	80	90	170
Number of different persons recovered.....	29	25	54
Daily average number of persons.....	199.57	204.79	404.36

TABLE II.

*Showing the result in all under treatment during the year.*

	Of those in the asylum at the beginning of the year.			Of those admit- ted during the year.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Discharged recovered....	7	10	17	15	16	31	22	28	48
" much improved	6	9	15	1	2	3	7	11	18
" improved ....	7	9	16	6	5	11	13	14	27
" not improved	9	8	17	2	8	10	11	16	27
" alcoholism....	1	0	1	4	0	4	5	0	5
" cocainism.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
" morphia mania	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
" absconded ...	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Died.....	14	9	23	6	7	13	20	16	36
Remaining improved.....	68	46	114	23	28	51	91	74	165
" not improved .	88	115	203	22	24	46	110	139	249

TABLE III.

*Admissions and discharges from the beginning of the asylum.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted.....	3,801	3,170	6,471
Discharged.....	2,904	2,838	5,832
" recovered.....	1,117	1,084	2,201
" improved.....	727	758	1,480
" not improved.....	634	578	1,212
Died.....	507	517	1,114

TABLE IV.

*Showing number and character of those recovered during the year.*

	Cases in which recurrence is established.			Cases in which recurrence is not established.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
From first attack.....	.....	.....	.....	15	16	31	15	16	31
" second attack.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8	3	5	8
" third attack.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	2	1	3
" fifth attack.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" sixth attack.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
" eleventh attack.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
" fifteenth attack.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
" twenty-second attack.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	2	4	6	20	22	42	22	26	48

TABLE V.

*Showing duration of insanity in those recovered during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than one month.....	2	1	3
One to three months.....	3	8	11
Three to four months.....	3	2	5
Four to five months.....	1	2	3
Five to six months.....	4	2	6
Six to twelve months.....	6	8	14
More than one year.....	3	3	6
Total.....	22	26	48

TABLE VI.

*Showing number of admissions to this asylum in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time .....	59	73	132
“ second time.....	9	12	21
“ third time.....	6	8	9
“ fourth time.....	3	0	3
“ fifth time.....	1	.....	1
“ seventh time.....	1	2	3
“ eighth time.....	2	.....	2
“ ninth time.....	1	.....	1
“ thirteenth time.....	.....	1	1
“ fourteenth time.....	.....	1	1
“ twenty-third time.....	.....	1	1
Total .....	82	93	175

TABLE VII.

*Showing number of the attack of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
First .....	56	67	123
Second .....	9	15	24
Third .....	1	4	5
Fourth.....	1	1	2
Fifth .....	2	1	3
Sixth .....	2	.....	2
Seventh .....	1	.....	1
Eighth.....	3	.....	3
Tenth .....	1	.....	1
Eleventh.....	.....	1	1
Twelfth.....	.....	1	1
Sixteenth.....	.....	1	1
Twenty-third .....	.....	1	1
Not insane.....	1	.....	1
Unknown .....	5	1	6
Total .....	82	93	175

TABLE VIII.

*Showing duration of insanity of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than one month.....	15	22	37
One to three months.....	13	12	25
Three to six months.....	10	11	21
Six to nine months.....	4	13	17
Nine to twelve months.....	2	.....	2
Twelve to eighteen months.....	8	7	15
Eighteen months to two years.....	4	5	9
Two to three years.....	1	3	4
Three to four years.....	4	5	9
Five to ten years.....	3	3	6
Ten to fifteen years.....	4	5	9
Twenty to thirty years.....	.....	2	2
Thirty to forty years.....	1	.....	1
Forty to fifty years.....	.....	1	1
Fifty to sixty years.....	1	1	2
Alcoholism.....	4	.....	4
Cocainism.....	1	.....	1
Morphinism.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	6	3	9
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE IX.

*Showing ages of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Ten to fifteen years.....	.....	1	1
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	9	11
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	8	6	14
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	7	7	14
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	7	8	15
Thirty-five to forty years.....	12	13	25
Forty to forty-five years.....	4	13	17
Forty-five to fifty years.....	9	9	18
Fifty to sixty years.....	15	12	27
Sixty to seventy years.....	9	11	20
Seventy to eighty years.....	9	3	12
Over eighty years.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE X.

*Showing form of disease in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Acute mania.....	11	14	25
Sub-acute mania.....	11	17	28
Recurrent mania.....	10	8	18
Chronic mania.....	4	9	13
Circular mania.....	.....	1	1
Epileptic mania.....	2	.....	2
Melancholia.....	1	2	3
Acute melancholia.....	6	19	25
Sub-acute melancholia.....	2	1	3
Recurrent melancholia.....	.....	1	1
Chronic melancholia.....	.....	1	1
Dementia.....	2	1	3
Primary dementia.....	1	.....	1
Chronic dementia.....	2	2	4
Senile dementia.....	4	4	8
Developmental insanity.....	.....	1	1
Congenital imbecility.....	2	3	5
Epilepsy.....	5	3	8
Hypochondria.....	3	1	4
Paranoia.....	2	2	4
Paresis.....	3	.....	3
Structural brain disease.....	4	3	7
Alcoholism.....	4	.....	4
Chronic alcoholism.....	1	.....	1
Cocainism.....	1	.....	1
Morphinism.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE XI.

*Showing complications in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hereditary tendency to insanity.....	7	16	23
Phthisis.....	1	1	2
Intemperance.....	14	1	15
Epilepsy.....	4	3	7
Dyspepsia.....	1	.....	1
Uterine diseases.....	.....	5	5
Syphilis.....	3	.....	3
Eczema.....	.....	2	2
Deafness.....	2	.....	2
Heart disease.....	.....	2	2
Ovarian disease.....	.....	1	1
Insolation.....	3	.....	3
Asthma.....	1	.....	1
Cancer.....	.....	1	1
Cocainism.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	87	82	69



TABLE XII.

*Showing number with suicidal propensity under treatment during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Of those in the asylum at beginning of year..	83	28	61
Of those admitted during the year.....	16	81	47
Total .....	49	59	108

TABLE XIII.

*Showing civil condition of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married .....	36	38	74
Single .....	28	38	66
Widowed.....	13	15	28
Divorced.....	5	2	7
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE XIV.

*Showing occupation of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Artist .....		1	1
Blacksmiths .....	2		2
Bookkeeper .....	1		1
Butler .....	1		1
Cabinet-maker .....	1		1
Carpenters .....	5		5
Clerks .....	2		2
Domestics .....		15	15
Draftsman .....	1		1
Dressmakers .....		4	4
Druggist .....	1		1
Farmers .....	16		16
Groceryman .....	1		1
Housewives .....		42	42
Laborers .....	21		21
Laster .....	1		1
Laundress .....		1	1
Liveryman .....	1		1
Lumberman .....	1		1
Machinist .....	1		1
Mechanic .....	1		1
Merchants .....	2		2
Mill operatives .....	1	9	10
Musician .....	1		1
Painters .....	2		2
Physician .....	1		1
Plasterer .....	1		1
Policeman .....	1		1
Saleswoman .....		1	1
Saloon keepers .....	2		2
School teacher .....		1	1
Seamstresses .....		2	2
Shoe factory operatives .....		2	2
Shoemakers .....	2		2
Steam-fitter .....	1		1
Stone-cutter .....	1		1
Student .....	1		1
Teamsters .....	2		2
Type-setter .....		1	1
Weavers .....	1	1	2
Wood-carver .....	1		1
None .....	5	13	18
Total .....	82	93	175

TABLE XV.

*Showing nativity of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Hampshire.....	46	58	104
Maine.....	8	4	12
Massachusetts.....	8	9	12
Vermont.....	4	3	7
New York.....	.....	5	5
Illinois.....	1	.....	1
Ohio.....	1	.....	1
Canada.....	7	4	11
England.....	1	1	2
Ireland.....	8	8	16
Scotland.....	1	.....	1
Germany.....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE XVI.

*Showing residence of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hillsborough County.....	18	24	42
Merrimack ".....	17	17	34
Cheshire ".....	5	6	11
Rockingham ".....	5	10	15
Strafford ".....	11	15	26
Grafton ".....	6	8	14
Belknap ".....	5	3	8
Cooks ".....	4	2	6
Sullivan ".....	5	4	9
Carroll ".....	5	3	8
Vermont.....	1	.....	1
New York.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE XVII.

*Showing by what authority committed.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
By friends.....	43	65	108
By state commissioners of lunacy.....	6	6	12
By counties.....	14	9	23
By towns or cities.....	12	10	22
By courts.....	5	2	7
By order of the governor.....	1	.....	1
By self.....	1	1	2
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE XVIII.

*Showing by whom supported.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Self or friends.....	42	59	101
Counties.....	12	6	18
Towns or cities.....	8	3	11
State, including cases sent by the supreme court, by order of the governor, and by the commis- sioners of lunacy.....	20	25	45
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE XIX.

*Deaths during the year, and their causes.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Structural disease of the brain.....	10	4	14
Exhaustion from chronic dementia.....	2	1	3
“ “ senile dementia.....	1	1	2
“ “ acute mania.....	.....	1	1
“ “ chronic mania.....	.....	1	1
“ “ melancholia.....	.....	1	1
“ “ alcoholism.....	1	.....	1
Old age.....	.....	2	2
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	2	3	5
Apoplexy.....	2	1	3
Multiple neuritis.....	.....	1	1
Cardiac.....	1	.....	1
Organic heart disease.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	20	16	36

TABLE XX.

*Showing ages at time of death.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between 20 and 30 years old.....	.....	1	1
"    30 " 40 " .....	4	3	7
"    40 " 50 " .....	4	2	6
"    50 " 60 " .....	2	1	3
"    60 " 70 " .....	5	4	9
"    70 " 80 " .....	3	1	4
Over 80 years old.....	2	4	6
Total .....	20	16	36

TABLE XXI.

*Showing ages of those remaining at the end of the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under twenty years of age .....	4	4	8
Twenty to thirty " " .....	22	14	36
Thirty to forty " " .....	54	30	84
Forty to fifty " " .....	39	54	93
Fifty to sixty " " .....	44	59	103
Sixty to seventy " " .....	18	36	54
Seventy to eighty " " .....	15	13	28
Over eighty " " .....	5	3	8
Total.....	201	213	414

TABLE XXII.

*Showing duration of disease in those remaining at the end of the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From one to two months.....	4	2	6
From two to three months.....	2	2	2
From three to six months.....	5	5	10
From six to twelve months.....	10	15	25
From twelve to eighteen months.....	10	11	21
From eighteen months to two years.....	11	12	23
From two years to three years.....	10	15	25
From three to five years.....	26	32	58
From five to ten years.....	31	27	58
From ten to fifteen years.....	25	30	55
From fifteen to twenty years.....	11	19	30
From twenty to twenty-five years.....	5	11	16
From twenty-five to thirty years.....	14	9	23
From thirty to forty years.....	9	11	20
Over forty years.....	7	9	16
Unknown.....	23	8	26
Total.....	201	213	414

TABLE XXIII.

*Showing prospect of recovery in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable (apparently).....	40	53	93
Incurable (apparently).....	36	40	76
Alcoholism.....	4	.....	4
Morphinism.....	1	.....	1
Cocainism.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	82	93	175

TABLE XXIV.

*Prospects of those remaining at the end of the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable (apparently).....	21	32	53
Incurable (apparently).....	180	181	361
Total.....	201	213	414

TABLE XXV.

*Statistics of admissions, discharges, and deaths from the opening of the asylum.*

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Whole number under treatment.	Remaining at end of hospital year.	Daily averages of the hospital.		
									Men.	Women.	Total.
1843	76	29	12	10	6	1	76	47			
1844	104	81	37	20	19	5	151	70			
1845	88	82	37	17	22	6	158	76			
1846	96	76	26	23	16	11	174	98			
1847	89	87	38	17	23	9	187	100			
1848	92	83	29	20	26	8	192	109			
1849	81	76	36	15	11	14	190	114			
1850	108	90	45	18	20	7	217	127			
1851	88	98	45	25	16	12	215	117			
1852	107	106	66	13	16	11	224	118			
1853	132	107	65	25	11	8	250	143			
1854	141	123	63	24	22	14	284	161			
1855	95	91	50	20	9	12	246	155			
1856	85	96	66	13	7	10	250	154			
1857	97	81	47	15	7	12	251	170			
1858	76	77	34	20	5	18	246	169			
1859	98	85	31	22	18	14	267	182			
1860	85	83	38	16	12	17	267	184	94.0	88.0	182.0
1861	106	94	34	34	10	16	290	196	90.0	100.0	190.0
1862	86	94	42	32	7	13	282	188	88.7	105.7	191.4
1863	101	85	30	32	17	16	289	204	87.4	105.9	193.3
1864	105	92	36	16	17	23	309	217	99.4	107.4	206.8
1865	107	102	42	23	14	22	324	223	102.5	115.9	218.4
1866	104	91	26	28	16	21	327	236	106.3	122.6	228.9
1867	117	107	39	24	27	17	353	246	119.3	122.6	241.9
1868	118	129	51	39	18	21	364	235	118.5	121.27	239.77
1869	95	93	42	20	9	22	330	287	113.7	129.9	243.6
1870	130	114	37	34	20	23	367	253	123.1	125.9	249.0
1871	135	163	65	37	29	32	388	225	119.8	123.44	242.82
1872	152	128	55	31	16	21	377	254	109.36	125.19	234.55
1873	194	172	61	51	27	33	448	273	127.8	139.5	267.3
1874	140	137	42	44	27	22	416	281	140.4	127.5	267.9
1875	120	140	53	37	30	20	401	261	136.6	138.1	274.7
1876	140	122	35	34	27	26	401	279	121.4	139.1	260.5
1877	119	118	36	38	27	17	398	280	124.2	150.3	274.5
1878	114	118	35	36	30	17	394	276	128.9	143.8	272.7
1879	73	81	27	23	8	23	349	268	126.3	143.8	270.1
1880	111	94	26	27	22	17	379	285	127.4	147.6	275.0
1881	134	117	33	39	23	22	419	302	133.3	155.6	291.9
1882	104	121	38	26	27	30	406	285	131.0	159.1	290.1
1883	133	123	41	23	34	25	418	295	120.3	164.1	284.4
1884	141	127	18	41	44	24	436	309	124.3	169.5	293.8
1885	138	122	30	20	36	36	447	322	128.3	181.9	310.2
1886	138	143	43	30	34	34	460	317	139.82	182.37	322.19
1887	143	128	32	28	28	33	460	328	137.22	184.12	321.34
1888	137	125	33	26	35	28	465	339	150.49	183.59	334.08
1889	155	158	41	38	34	36	494	337	161.06	175.80	336.86
1890	276	223	79	28	63	53	602	364	166.52	184.57	351.09
1891	173	165	42	40	37	38	527	372	175.62	184.99	360.61
1892	169	181	51	39	40	42	531	359	181.40	182.38	363.78
1893	166	154	47	35	34	37	508	368	183.72	193.63	369.02
1894	187	152	52	33	27	35	542	402	190.14	193.35	383.49
1895	175	165	55	45	27	36	566	414	199.57	204.79	404.36

## Statistical Tables for Year Ending September 30, 1896.

TABLE I.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in the hospital October 1, 1895 .....	201	213	414
Cases admitted during the year .....	103	78	181
Discharged within the year .....	96	75	171
<i>Viz.</i> , as recovered from first attack .....	18	12	25
as recovered from other than first .....	8	7	15
as recovered from alcoholism .....	2	.....	2
as much improved .....	9	10	19
as improved .....	13	12	25
as not improved .....	13	21	34
as not insane .....	.....	1	1
Absconded .....	9	1	10
Deaths .....	29	11	40
Patients remaining October 1, 1896 .....	207	215	422
Number of different persons treated in the year .....	300	286	586
Number of different persons admitted .....	101	76	177
Number of different persons recovered .....	23	19	42
Daily average number of persons .....	201.31	210.65	411.96

TABLE II.

*Showing the result in all under treatment during the year.*

	Of those in the asylum at the beginning of the year.			Of those admit- ted during the year.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Discharged recovered ....	6	12	18	15	7	22	21	19	40
" much improved .....	4	5	9	5	5	10	9	10	19
" improved .....	9	6	15	4	6	10	13	12	25
" not improved .....	10	13	23	3	8	11	13	21	34
" not insane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
" alcoholism .....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
" absconded .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deaths .....	15	8	23	14	3	17	29	11	40
Remaining improved .....	35	33	73	17	17	34	52	55	107
" not improved .....	121	135	256	34	25	59	155	160	315



TABLE III.

*Admissions and discharges from the beginning of the asylum.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted.....	3,322	3,155	6,477
Discharged.....	3,008	2,890	5,898
" recovered.....	1,109	1,077	2,186
" improved.....	720	740	1,460
" not improved.....	686	583	1,219
Died.....	606	512	1,118

TABLE IV.

*Showing number and character of those recovered during the year.*

	Cases in which recurrence is established.			Cases in which recurrence is not established.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
From first attack.....				13	12	25	13	12	25
" second attack.....				1	4	5	1	4	5
" third attack.....				1	2	3	1	2	3
" fifth attack.....	1		1				1		1
" sixth attack.....	2		2				2		2
" eighth.....	1		1				1		1
" tenth.....	2		2				2		2
" twenty-third attack.....		1	1					1	1
Total.....	6	1	7	15	18	33	21	19	40

TABLE V.

*Showing duration of insanity in those recovered during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
One to three months.....	5	2	7
Three to four months.....	4	3	7
Four to six months.....	2	7	15
Six to twelve months.....	2	4	6
More than one year.....	2	3	5
Total.....	21	19	40

TABLE VI.

*Showing number of admissions to this asylum in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time.....	79	57	136
“ second time.....	14	15	29
“ third time.....	5	6	11
“ fourth time.....	3	.....	3
“ seventh time.....	1	.....	1
“ tenth time.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	108	78	181

TABLE VII.

*Showing number of the attack of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
First.....	79	61	140
Second.....	8	12	20
Third.....	2	2	4
Fourth.....	3	2	5
Fifth.....	1	.....	1
Sixth.....	1	.....	1
Seventh.....	1	.....	1
Tenth.....	1	.....	1
Twelfth.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	6	1	7
Total.....	108	78	181

TABLE VIII.

*Showing duration of insanity of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than one month.....	21	16	37
One to three months.....	15	12	27
Three to six months.....	7	4	11
Six to nine months.....	7	11	18
Nine to twelve months.....	3	1	4
Twelve to eighteen months.....	11	6	17
Eighteen months to two years.....	1	.....	1
Two to three years.....	5	4	9
Three to four years.....	7	5	12
Four to five years.....	1	6	7
Five to ten years.....	3	4	7
Ten to fifteen years.....	4	4	8
Fifteen to twenty years.....	2	1	3
Twenty to thirty years.....	4	3	7
Unknown.....	12	1	13
Total.....	108	78	181

TABLE IX.

*Showing ages of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under fifteen years.....	1	1	2
Fifteen to twenty years.....	5	1	6
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	10	5	15
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	6	5	11
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	7	7	14
Thirty-five to forty years.....	13	7	20
Forty to forty-five years.....	9	15	24
Forty-five to fifty years.....	13	8	21
Fifty to sixty years.....	14	13	27
Sixty to seventy years.....	9	10	19
Seventy to eighty years.....	13	4	17
Over eighty years.....	3	2	5
Total .....	103	78	181

TABLE X.

*Showing form of disease in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Acute mania.....	11	12	23
Sub-acute mania.....	11	6	17
Recurrent mania.....	7	2	9
Circular mania.....	1	4	5
Epileptic mania.....	1	1	2
Chronic mania.....	10	6	16
Senile mania.....	2	.....	2
Acute melancholia.....	17	13	30
Stuporous melancholia.....	.....	2	2
Sub-acute melancholia.....	1	3	4
Chronic melancholia.....	.....	2	2
Dementia.....	1	.....	1
Primary dementia.....	1	.....	1
Secondary dementia.....	4	3	7
Epileptic dementia.....	.....	1	1
Senile dementia.....	9	9	18
Chronic dementia.....	2	4	6
Paranoia.....	6	8	14
Paresis.....	2	.....	2
Developmental insanity.....	1	1	2
Congenital imbecility.....	9	.....	9
Alcoholism.....	3	.....	3
Cocainism.....	1	.....	1
Structural brain disease.....	3	.....	3
Not insane.....	.....	1	1
Total .....	103	78	181

TABLE XI.

*Showing complications in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hereditary tendency to insanity .....	17	27	44
Intemperance .....	11	2	13
Cocainism .....	1	.....	1
Uterine diseases .....	.....	3	3
Epilepsy .....	2	2	4
Asthma .....	1	1	2
Paralysis .....	1	1	2
Syphilis .....	2	1	3
Total .....	35	37	72

TABLE XII.

*Showing number with suicidal propensity under treatment during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Of those in the asylum at beginning of year.....	23	34	57
Of those admitted during the year .....	26	28	52
Total .....	49	60	109

TABLE XIII.

*Showing civil condition of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married .....	41	39	80
Single .....	43	28	71
Widowed .....	16	10	26
Divorced .....	3	1	4
Total .....	103	78	181

TABLE XIV.

*Showing occupation of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Accountant .....	1	1	1
Butcher .....	1	1	1
Carpenter .....	1	1	1
Carriage trimmer .....	1	1	1
Cigar maker .....	1	1	1
Clergyman .....	1	1	1
Clerks .....	2	2	2
Domestics .....	14	14	14
Driver .....	1	1	1
Druggist .....	1	1	1
Farmers .....	25	25	25
Fireman .....	1	1	1
Furniture polisher .....	1	1	1
Gambler .....	1	1	1
Groceryman .....	1	1	1
Gardener .....	1	1	1
Harness maker .....	1	1	1
Housewives .....	45	45	45
Hostlers .....	2	2	2
Hunter .....	1	1	1
Laborers .....	17	17	17
Loom fixer .....	1	1	1
Laster .....	1	1	1
Machinist .....	1	1	1
Manufacturer .....	1	1	1
Mason .....	1	1	1
Mill operatives .....	4	3	7
Painters .....	8	3	8
Physician .....	1	1	1
Printers .....	8	8	8
Prostitute .....	1	1	1
Shoe operatives .....	6	1	7
Students .....	2	1	3
Salesman .....	1	1	1
Ship captain .....	1	1	1
Stone-cutter .....	1	1	1
Surveyor of lumber .....	1	1	1
Teachers .....	2	2	2
Teamsters .....	2	2	2
Watchmaker .....	1	1	1
Weaver .....	1	1	1
Wood carver .....	1	1	1
None .....	11	9	20
Total .....	108	78	181

TABLE XV.

*Showing nativity of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Hampshire.....	68	42	105
Maine.....	3	5	8
Massachusetts.....	8	6	14
Vermont.....	3	4	7
Connecticut.....	1	1	1
New York.....	2	4	6
Maryland.....	1	.....	1
Illinois.....	.....	1	1
Ohio.....	1	.....	1
Virginia.....	1	1	2
Nova Scotia.....	1	.....	1
Canada.....	6	3	9
England.....	1	2	3
Ireland.....	7	6	13
Scotland.....	1	.....	1
Sweden.....	1	.....	1
Germany.....	.....	2	2
Denmark.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	3	1	4
Total.....	108	78	181

TABLE XVI.

*Showing residence of those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hillsborough County.....	27	19	46
Merrimack ".....	25	17	42
Cheshire ".....	6	5	11
Rockingham ".....	19	9	28
Strafford ".....	12	7	19
Grafton ".....	2	5	7
Belknap ".....	3	4	7
Cods ".....	2	2	4
Sullivan ".....	6	3	9
Carroll ".....	1	6	7
Vermont.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	108	78	181

TABLE XVII.

*Showing by what authority committed.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
By friends .....	49	58	102
By state commissioners of lunacy .....	8	8	6
By counties .....	20	10	30
By towns or cities .....	20	10	30
By courts .....	10	1	11
By self .....	1	1	2
Total .....	108	78	181

TABLE XVIII.

*Showing by whom supported.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Self or friends .....	43	44	87
Counties .....	11	8	14
Towns or cities .....	8	6	14
State, including cases sent by the supreme court, by order of the governor, and by the commis- sioners of lunacy .....	41	25	66
Total .....	108	78	181

TABLE XIX.

*Deaths during the year and their causes.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Structural disease of the brain .....	17	7	24
Exhaustion from recurrent mania .....	1	.....	1
“ “ chronic dementia .....	1	.....	1
“ “ senile dementia .....	1	.....	1
Epilepsy .....	1	.....	1
Herniotomy .....	.....	1	1
Paresis .....	8	.....	8
Senility .....	1	.....	1
Heart disease .....	8	.....	8
Pulmonary oedema .....	.....	1	1
Meningitis .....	.....	1	1
Sarcoma of omentum .....	1	.....	1
Phthisis pulmonalis .....	.....	1	1
Total .....	29	11	40

TABLE XX.

*Showing ages at time of death.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between 30 and 40 years old .....	3	.....	3
"    40    "    50    "    .....	8	2	10
"    50    "    60    "    .....	2	3	5
"    60    "    70    "    .....	4	5	9
"    70    "    80    "    .....	9	1	10
Over eighty years old.....	3	.....	3
Total .....	29	11	40

TABLE XXI.

*Showing ages of those remaining at the end of the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under twenty years of age.....	3	3	6
Twenty to thirty "    "    .....	23	13	36
Thirty to forty "    "    .....	50	28	78
Forty to fifty "    "    .....	43	58	101
Fifty to sixty "    "    .....	42	61	103
Sixty to seventy "    "    .....	24	31	55
Seventy to eighty "    "    .....	16	14	30
Over eighty "    "    .....	6	7	13
Total .....	207	215	422



TABLE XXII.

*Showing duration of disease in those remaining at the end of the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From one to two months.....	5	6	11
From three to six months.....	13	4	17
From six to twelve months.....	12	13	25
From twelve to eighteen months.....	13	14	27
From eighteen months to two years.....	8	8	16
From two to three years.....	11	17	28
From three to five years.....	17	27	44
From five to ten years.....	34	29	63
From ten to fifteen years.....	28	28	56
From fifteen to twenty years.....	13	21	34
From twenty to twenty-five years.....	6	16	22
From twenty-five to thirty years.....	9	9	18
From thirty to forty years.....	11	9	20
Over forty years.....	7	12	19
Unknown.....	20	2	22
Total.....	207	215	422

TABLE XXIII.

*Showing prospect of recovery in those admitted during the year.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable (apparently).....	50	38	88
Incurable (apparently).....	53	40	93
Total.....	103	78	181

TABLE XXIV.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable (apparently).....	23	32	55
Incurable (apparently).....	184	183	367
Total.....	207	215	422

TABLE XXV.

*Statistics of admissions, discharges, and deaths from the opening of the asylum.*

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Whole number under treatment.	Remaining at end of hospital year.	Daily averages of the hospital.		
									Men.	Women.	Total.
1843	76	29	12	10	6	1	78	47	.....	.....	.....
1844	104	81	37	20	19	5	151	70	.....	.....	.....
1845	88	82	37	17	22	6	158	78	.....	.....	.....
1846	96	76	26	23	16	11	174	96	.....	.....	.....
1847	89	87	38	17	23	9	187	100	.....	.....	.....
1848	92	83	29	20	26	8	192	109	.....	.....	.....
1849	81	76	36	15	11	14	190	114	.....	.....	.....
1850	103	90	45	18	20	7	217	127	.....	.....	.....
1851	88	96	45	25	16	12	215	117	.....	.....	.....
1852	107	106	66	13	16	11	224	118	.....	.....	.....
1853	132	107	65	25	11	8	250	143	.....	.....	.....
1854	141	123	63	24	22	14	284	161	.....	.....	.....
1855	95	91	50	20	9	12	246	155	.....	.....	.....
1856	85	96	66	13	7	10	250	154	.....	.....	.....
1857	97	81	47	15	7	12	251	170	.....	.....	.....
1858	76	77	34	20	5	18	246	169	.....	.....	.....
1859	98	85	31	22	18	14	267	182	.....	.....	.....
1860	85	83	38	16	12	17	267	184	94.0	88.0	182.0
1861	106	94	34	34	10	16	290	196	90.0	100.0	190.0
1862	86	94	42	32	7	13	282	188	88.7	105.7	194.4
1863	101	85	30	32	17	16	289	204	87.4	105.9	193.3
1864	105	92	36	16	17	23	309	217	90.4	107.4	206.8
1865	107	102	42	23	14	22	324	223	102.5	115.9	218.4
1866	104	91	26	28	16	21	327	236	106.3	122.6	228.9
1867	117	107	39	24	27	17	353	246	119.3	122.6	241.9
1868	118	129	51	39	18	21	364	235	118.5	121.27	239.77
1869	95	98	42	20	9	22	330	237	118.7	129.9	248.6
1870	130	114	37	34	20	23	367	253	123.1	125.9	249.0
1871	135	163	65	37	29	32	388	225	119.8	128.44	248.22
1872	152	123	55	31	16	21	377	254	109.86	125.19	235.05
1873	184	172	61	51	27	33	448	273	127.8	139.5	267.3
1874	140	137	42	44	27	23	416	281	140.4	127.5	267.9
1875	120	140	53	37	30	20	401	261	136.6	138.1	274.7
1876	140	122	35	34	27	26	401	279	121.4	139.1	260.5
1877	119	118	36	38	27	17	396	280	124.2	150.3	274.5
1878	114	118	35	36	30	17	394	276	128.9	143.8	272.7
1879	73	81	27	23	8	23	349	268	126.3	143.8	270.1
1880	111	94	28	27	22	17	379	285	127.4	147.6	275.0
1881	134	117	38	39	23	22	419	302	133.3	158.6	291.9
1882	104	121	38	26	27	30	406	285	131.0	159.1	290.1
1883	133	123	41	23	34	25	418	295	120.3	164.1	284.4
1884	141	127	18	41	44	24	436	309	124.3	169.5	293.8
1885	133	122	30	20	36	36	447	322	128.3	181.9	310.2
1886	138	143	43	30	34	34	460	317	139.82	182.37	322.19
1887	143	128	32	28	28	33	460	328	137.22	184.12	321.34
1888	137	125	33	26	35	28	465	339	150.49	183.59	334.08
1889	155	158	41	33	34	36	494	337	161.06	175.30	336.36
1890	276	223	79	28	63	53	602	364	166.52	184.57	351.09
1891	173	165	42	40	37	38	527	372	175.62	184.99	360.61
1892	169	181	51	39	40	42	531	359	181.40	182.38	363.78
1893	166	154	47	35	34	37	508	368	183.72	198.63	382.35
1894	187	152	52	33	27	35	542	402	190.14	198.35	388.49
1895	175	165	55	45	27	38	566	414	199.57	204.79	404.36
1896	181	171	42	44	34	40	586	422	201.81	210.65	411.96

# TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1895.

*To the Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane:*

The following statement of receipts and expenditures, from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895, inclusive, is respectfully submitted :

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand . . . . .	\$2,760.58
Cash received for board of private patients . . . . .	51,823.01
received for board of town patients . . . . .	3,989.21
received for board of county patients . . . . .	10,279.37
received of financial agent for aid to patients . . . . .	10,000.00
received of state treasurer for aid to indigent patients . . . . .	6,000.00
received of state treasurer for board of criminal insane . . . . .	4,584.38
received of state treasurer for board of patients transferred to state support by order of commissioners of lunacy . . . . .	15,155.51
received of financial agent as income from Isaac Adams fund . . . . .	180.00
received of financial agent for improvement of grounds . . . . .	500.00
received of state treasurer for library . . . . .	100.00
received for stock and articles sold . . . . .	2,167.98
received of financial agent as income from John Conant fund . . . . .	317.00
received of financial agent for wiring of barn for electric lights . . . . .	156.00
received of financial agent for architect's plans . . . . .	350.00
	<hr/>
	\$108,363.04

**EXPENDITURES.**

Cash paid for meats . . . . .	\$11,120.09
flour . . . . .	1,182.20
butter and cheese . . . . .	4,819.62
sugar and molasses . . . . .	1,753.10
fish . . . . .	2,950.43
coffee and tea . . . . .	1,608.38
fruit, potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	5,335.48
all other table supplies . . . . .	3,057.88
house furnishing goods . . . . .	7,809.92
articles furnished and charged . . . . .	3,536.99
lighting and heating . . . . .	14,692.22
medical and surgical supplies . . . . .	1,293.35
services of all forms in care of patients and household . . . . .	25,276.77
ordinary repairs of buildings . . . . .	7,666.76
permanent improvements . . . . .	5,130.73
provender . . . . .	2,172.64
farm expenses, including services, farming implements, and all improvements of farm and grounds . . . . .	5,758.60
stationery, library, printing, etc. . . . .	578.14
postage, express, and freights . . . . .	509.60
traveling expenses of trustees . . . . .	157.74
public exercises, including Sunday services and all public means to interest and occupy the patients . . . . .	742.84
miscellaneous items . . . . .	60.35
Whole amount expended . . . . .	\$107,213.83
Balance of income carried to new account . . . . .	1,149.21
	<hr/>
	\$108,363.04

CHARLES P. BANCROFT,

*Treasurer.*

CONCORD, N. H., October 1, 1895.

I hereby certify that I have examined the accounts of the treasurer of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895, inclusive, sustained by proper vouchers. There remains a balance of \$1,149.21 in the hands of the treasurer.

E. A. HIBBARD,

*Auditor.*

CONCORD, N. H., November 9, 1895.

# TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1896.

*To the Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane:*

The following statement of receipts and expenditures, from October 1, 1895 to September 30, 1896, inclusive, is respectfully submitted:

## RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand . . . . .	\$ 1,149.21
Cash received for board of private patients .	52,231.30
received for board of town patients .	4,864.92
received for board of county patients .	10,327.46
received of financial agent for aid to patients . . . . .	10,000.00
received of state treasurer for aid to indigent patients . . . . .	6,000.00
received of state treasurer for board of criminal insane . . . . .	5,094.90
received of state treasurer for board of patients transferred to state support by order of commissioners of lunacy .	17,846.67
received of state treasurer for library .	100.00
received of financial agent as income from Isaac Adams fund . . . . .	180.00
received of financial agent for improvement of grounds . . . . .	500.00
received of financial agent for improvements at Walker Cottage . . . . .	600.00
received of financial agent for expense of building committee . . . . .	17.00
Cash received of financial agent as income from Conant fund . . . . .	317.00
received for stock and articles sold . . .	1,544.58
	<hr/>
	\$110,773.04

## EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for meats . . . . .	\$11,012.21
flour . . . . .	1,709.94
butter and cheese . . . . .	5,306.91
sugar and molasses . . . . .	2,351.94
fish . . . . .	3,798.73
coffee and tea . . . . .	1,744.38
fruit, potatoes, and other vegetables . . . . .	5,791.99
all other table supplies . . . . .	3,053.50
house furnishing goods . . . . .	7,321.63
articles furnished and charged . . . . .	3,294.85
lighting and heating . . . . .	16,700.96
medical and surgical supplies . . . . .	1,054.27
services of all forms in care of patients and household . . . . .	26,457.44
ordinary repairs of buildings . . . . .	8,032.00
permanent improvements . . . . .	2,414.43
provender . . . . .	1,821.12
farm expenses, including services, farming implements, and all improvements of farm and grounds . . . . .	5,238.86
stationery, library, printing, etc. . . . .	494.78
postage, express, and freights . . . . .	311.19
traveling expenses of trustees . . . . .	135.50
public exercises, including Sunday ser- vices and all public means to interest and occupy the patients . . . . .	1,137.79
miscellaneous items . . . . .	26.55
Whole amount expended . . . . .	\$109,210.97
Balance of income carried to new account . . . . .	1,562.07
	<hr/>
	\$110,773.04

CHARLES P. BANCROFT,  
*Treasurer.*

CONCORD, N. H., October 1, 1896.

I hereby certify that I have examined the vouchers representing payments made by Charles P. Bancroft, treasurer of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, for the year ending September 30, 1896. I find the same correctly entered on the cash book, and a balance in the hands of the treasurer of fifteen hundred, sixty-two dollars and seven cents (\$1,562.07.)

WM. F. THAYER,  
*Auditor.*

CONCORD, N. H., November 18, 1896.



# REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

C. P. BANCROFT, TREASURER,

*In account with*

CONSTRUCTION OF TWITCHELL HOUSE.

## RECEIPTS.

1893.						
Oct.	3.	From state treasurer . . . .				\$740.00
"	31.	" " . . . .				829.41
Dec.	1.	" " . . . .				500.00
1894.						
Jan.	28.	From C. P. Bancroft, treas. N. H.				
		Asylum . . . .				35.50
Apr.	2.	From state treasurer . . . .				1,000.00
May	5.	" " . . . .				3,000.00
"	11.	" " . . . .				500.00
June	6.	" " . . . .				3,000.00
July	13.	" " . . . .				5,000.00
Aug.	15.	" " . . . .				3,000.00
Oct.	6.	" " . . . .				3,000.00
1895.						
Jan.	7.	" " . . . .				1,200.00
Feb.	13.	" " . . . .				1,230.59
Mar.	14.	From J. B. Walker, fin. ag't . .				6,000.00
Apr.	29.	" " " " . . . .				114.28
May	23.	" " " " . . . .				500.00
June	1.	" " " " . . . .				157.40
July	2.	" " " " . . . .				300.67
Aug.	24.	" " " " . . . .				481.63
Nov.	14.	" " " " . . . .				765.45
						<hr/>
						\$31,354.93

## EXPENDITURES.

1893.					
Oct.	3.	Paid J. R. McDonald, stone work			
		and excavation . . . .			\$740.00

Oct.	31.	J. R. McDonald, stone work and excavation . . . . .	\$829.41
Dec.	1.	Rand & Taylor, architects, plans and drawings . . . . .	500.00
1894.			
Jan.	23.	Foss & Merrill, surveying . . . . .	35.50
Apr.	3.	Giles Wheeler, architect's su- pervision . . . . .	100.00
"	28.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting . . . . .	72.00
May	3.	Boston Bolt Co., bolts and hangers . . . . .	30.60
"	4.	Braman, Dow & Co., steam pipe fittings, etc . . . . .	656.93
"	5.	Geo. L. Theobald, connecting subway with main b'ld'g . . . . .	35.00
"	5.	Geo. L. Theobald, excavating subway . . . . .	171.50
"	5.	E. B. Hutchinson, building contract . . . . .	2,183.70
"	11.	Richardson & Farmer, subway masonry . . . . .	977.12
"	26.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting . . . . .	72.00
June	6.	Braman, Dow & Co., steam pipe fittings, etc . . . . .	509.33
"	15.	E. B. Hutchinson, building contract . . . . .	1,535.14
"	21.	Wm. Highton & Sons, registers . . . . .	68.01
"	23.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting . . . . .	69.75
"	29.	Wm. Highton & Sons, registers . . . . .	136.85
July	14.	E. B. Hutchinson, building contract . . . . .	3,874.76
"	14.	Braman, Dow & Co., steam pipe fittings, etc . . . . .	117.04
"	21.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting . . . . .	69.00
Aug	15.	H. B. Smith Co., radiators . . . . .	\$366.66
"	15.	E. B. Hutchinson, building contract . . . . .	1,568.80
"	18.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting . . . . .	72.00

Sept.	6.	Northern Electric Supply Co., acc't wiring contract . . .	\$115.80
"	15.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting	72.00
"	19.	E. B. Hutchinson, building contract . . . . .	2,528.00
Oct.	6.	Boston Fire Proof Cov. Co., pipe insulation . . . .	444.90
"	6.	Wm. T. Bailey & Co., galva- nized iron work, attic .	318.92
"	6.	Braman, Dow & Co., steam pipe fittings, etc . . .	53.82
"	13.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting	75.00
Nov.	10.	" " "	69.00
Dec.	6.	H. B. Smith Co., radiators .	2.70
"	6.	Kinnear Gager Co., steel ceilings	360.00
"	6.	Braman, Dow & Co., steam pipe fittings, etc . . .	157.30
"	8.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting	69.00
"	10.	W. Sargent, pressed brick .	3.25
"	10.	Fiske, Holmes & Co., Pom- peian brick . . . . .	18.65
"	10.	E. B. Hutchinson, building contract . . . . .	1,344.00
1895.			
Jan.	4.	L. R. Fellows & Son, sewer, manhole, etc . . . . .	73.33
"	4.	Murdock Parlor Grate Co., hearths . . . . .	34.80
"	5.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting	72.00
"	11.	Braman, Dow & Co., steam pipe fittings, etc . . .	55.07
Feb.	2.	Alfred Ford, labor steam fitting	72.00
"	2.	Wm. T. Bailey & Co., galv. iron work, basement . . .	400.00
Feb.	18.	Miles Farmer, fireplaces . .	81.53
"	18.	Richardson & Farmer, cement- ing subway and basement .	575.36
Mar.	15.	E. B. Hutchinson, building contract . . . . .	5,000.00

Mar.	26.	Northern Elec. Sup. Co., acct. electric wiring . . . . .	\$90.00
April	4.	J. L. Mott Iron Works, plumb- ing stock . . . . .	85.50
"	4.	Bowker, Torrey & Co., marble slabs . . . . .	134.79
"	4.	Dalton, Ingersoll & Co., plumb- ing stock . . . . .	103.87
"	4.	Frank O. Ray, bath-tub and fixtures . . . . .	42.00
"	4.	Concord Foundry Co., iron sash	237.20
"	4.	R. Hollings & Co., gas and elec- tric fixtures . . . . .	209.75
"	6.	Humphrey, Dodge & Co., hard- ware . . . . .	146.51
"	11.	J. L. Mott Iron Works, plumb- ing fixtures . . . . .	188.60
"	27.	E. B. Hutchinson, completion of contract . . . . .	598.60
"	27.	E. B. Hutchinson B'ld'g Co., extras on building not con- tracted for but necessary to completion of building . . . . .	525.42
May	23.	Geo. Abbott, Jr., acct. interior painting . . . . .	500.00
June	7.	Rand & Taylor, bal. on archi- tect's percentage . . . . .	157.40
July	2.	Giles Wheeler, bal. on archi- tect's supervision . . . . .	300.67
Aug.	24.	Geo. Abbott, Jr., bal. on inte- rior painting . . . . .	481.63
Nov.	14.	W. J. Fernald, furniture and shades . . . . .	765.45
			<u>\$31,354.92</u>

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. WALKER,

C. P. BANCROFT,

*Building Committee.*

Nov. 19, 1896.

# TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

### FINANCIAL AGENT.

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*To the Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane:*

The financial agent respectfully presents this report of his receipts and expenditures from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895, inclusive; and of the amounts and investments of the permanent funds of the asylum in his custody at this date.

#### RECEIPTS.

Cash brought from last year's account	\$4,530.04
received for bonds paid	15,000.00
money borrowed	8,000.00
interest and dividends	14,432.82
	\$41,962.86

#### EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for securities purchased	\$16,250.28
C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for indigent patients, etc.	10,000.00
C. P. Bancroft, on account of Twitchell House	7,553.98
C. P. Bancroft, on account of metallic ventilating ducts	2,000.00
C. P. Bancroft, interest on Conant fund	238.00
C. P. Bancroft, interest on Adams fund	180.00
C. P. Bancroft, for support of Charles A. Dow	262.79
C. P. Bancroft, for wiring barn	156.00

Cash paid C. P. Bancroft, for Giles Wheeler,	
architect . . . . .	\$350.00
for insurance . . . . .	833.50
N. H. Savings Bank, for interest on	
loan . . . . .	150.00
Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co., sal-	
ary of financial agent and sundry	
small expenses . . . . .	870.83
carried to new account . . . . .	3,117.48
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	\$41,962.86

## ADAMS FUND.

(Gift of Isaac Adams, of Sandwich.)

10 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Rail-	
road stock . . . . .	\$1,000.00
4 shares Suffolk National Bank stock . . . . .	400.00
2 United States bonds . . . . .	600.00
1 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bond . . . . .	1,000.00
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	\$3,000.00

## BURROUGHS FUND.

(Legacy of Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., of Portsmouth.)

1 St. Louis County bond . . . . .	\$1,000.00
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## CHANDLER FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel Chandler, of Walpole.)

25 shares Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Rail-	
road stock . . . . .	\$2,500.00
37 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . . . . .	3,700.00
100 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rail-	
road stock . . . . .	10,000.00
10 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	
Railroad stock . . . . .	1,000.00
10 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock . . . . .	1,000.00
2 shares Northern (N. H.) Railroad stock . . . . .	200.00
3 shares State National Bank stock . . . . .	300.00
2 Columbus, O., bonds . . . . .	2,000.00

3 Northern Pacific Railroad bonds . . .	\$3,000.00
2 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad bonds .	2,000.00
1 Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bond .	1,000.00
6 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bonds . . .	3,300.00
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	\$30,000.00

## CONANT FUND.

(Legacy of John Conant, of Jaffrey.)

4 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bonds . . .	\$4,000.00
1 New Hampshire Trust Co. bond . . .	500.00
1 Concord & Montreal Railroad bond . .	1,000.00
3 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock .	300.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock .	200.00
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	\$6,000.00

## DANFORTH FUND.

(Legacy of Mary Danforth, of Boscawen.)

4 shares Suffolk National Bank stock . . .	\$400.00
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## FISK FUND.

(Legacy of Miss Catherine Fisk, of Keene.)

This fund is held in trust by the state, in accordance with an act of the legislature approved

August 4, 1887 . . . . . \$26,378.43

## FULLER FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Peggy Fuller, of Francestown.)

20 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . . .	\$2,000.00
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## KENT FUND.

(Legacy of Moody Kent, of Pittsfield.)

Cash on hand awaiting investment . . .	\$440.62
3 Chicago bonds . . . . .	3,000.00
3 Minneapolis bonds . . . . .	3,000.00
3 United States bonds . . . . .	1,200.00

5 Old Colony Railroad bonds . . . . .	\$5,000.00
10 Spokane & Palouse Railroad bonds . . . . .	10,000.00
5 Oregon Short Line Railroad bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
5 Eastern Railroad bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
10 St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad bonds . . . . .	10,000.00
19 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad bonds . . . . .	19,000.00
9 Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bonds . . . . .	9,000.00
5 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
7 Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad bonds . . . . .	7,000.00
10 Boston & Lowell Railroad bonds . . . . .	10,000.00
4 Northern Pacific Railroad bonds . . . . .	4,000.00
7 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . . . .	7,000.00
7 Duluth (School Improvement) bonds . . . . .	7,000.00
5 Columbus bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
50 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock . . . . .	5,000.00
42 shares Northern (N. H.) Railroad stock . . . . .	4,200.00
100 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock . . . . .	10,000.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock . . . . .	200.00
10 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad stock . . . . .	1,000.00
50 shares Fitchburg National Bank stock . . . . .	5,000.00
47 shares State National Bank stock . . . . .	4,700.00
7 shares Railroad National Bank stock . . . . .	700.00
10 shares Shawmut National Bank stock . . . . .	1,000.00
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	\$147,440.62

## KIMBALL FUND.

(Legacy of Jacob Kimball, of Hampstead.)

This fund is held in trust by the state . . . . \$6,753.49

## PENHALLOW FUND.

(Legacy of H. Louise Penhallow, of Portsmouth.)

1 Boston &amp; Lowell Railroad bond . . . . \$1,000.00



## LOW FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel A. Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y.)

3 Columbus, O., bonds . . . . .	\$3,000.00
2 Chicago bonds . . . . .	2,000 00
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	\$5,000.00

## PIPER FUND.

(Legacy of Rhoda C. Piper, of Hanover.)

1 share Railroad National Bank stock . . .	\$100.00
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## RICE FUND.

(Legacy of Arabella Rice, of Portsmouth.)

7 New Hampshire Trust Co. bonds . . . . .	\$7,000.00
5 Oregon Short Line Railroad bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
3 Northern Pacific Railroad bonds . . . . .	3,000.00
1 United States registered bond . . . . .	5,000.00
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	\$20,000.00

## RUMFORD FUND.

(Legacy of the Countess Rumford, of Concord.)

5 Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad bonds . . . . .	\$5,000.00
4 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . . . .	4,000.00
30 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock . . . . .	3,000.00
20 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock . . . . .	2,000.00
10 shares Shawmut National Bank stock . . . . .	1,000.00
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	\$15,000.00

## SHERMAN FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Fanny Sherman, of Exeter.)

3 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bonds . . . . .	\$3,000.00
1 St. Louis Co. bond . . . . .	1,000.00
1 Boston & Lowell Railroad bond . . . . .	1,000.00
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	\$5,000.00

## SMITH FUND.

(Legacy of Betsey Smith, of Hanover.)

1 New Hampshire Trust Co. bond . . . \$500.00

## SPALDING FUND.

(Legacy of Isaac Spalding, of Nashua.)

10 Cleveland bonds . . . \$10,000.00

## WALKER FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Abigail B. Walker, of Concord.)

3 Salt Lake City bonds . . . . .	\$3,000.00
2 S. Louis bonds . . . . .	2,000.00
5 Cleveland bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
20 shares Shawmut National Bank stock . . .	2,000.00
25 shares National Bank stock . . . . .	2,500.00
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	\$14,500.00

## WILLIAMS FUND.

(Gift of John Williams, of Hanover.)

2 shares of Railroad National Bank stock . . . \$200.00

## CONTINGENT FUND.

Deposit in N. H. Savings Bank, January, 1895 . \$422.65

The aggregate amount of the twenty foregoing funds, at their par value, is two hundred and ninety-four thousand, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents (\$294,254.57).

For money borrowed in accordance with votes of the trustees, passed May 17, 1894, and May 16, 1895, the asylum is indebted to the New Hampshire Savings Bank to the amount of eight thousand dollars and a small amount of accrued interest. Of this sum, six thousand dollars has been devoted to the completion of the Twitchell house, and two thousand to the introduction of metallic ventilators to the asylum attics and roofs.

J. B. WALKER,  
*Financial Agent.*

CONCORD, N. H., October 1, 1895.

I hereby certify that I have examined the accounts of the financial agent of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895, inclusive, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched for.

I have also examined the securities of the said asylum in the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and find them all on hand and agreeing with the foregoing statement.

E. A. HIBBARD,

*Auditor.*

CONCORD, N. H., November 8, 1895.

# THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## FINANCIAL AGENT.

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*To the Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane:*

The financial agent respectfully presents this report of his receipts and expenditures from October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896, inclusive; and of the amounts and investments of the permanent funds of the asylum in his custody at this date.

### RECEIPTS.

Cash brought from last year's account . . .	\$3,117.48
received for sundry bonds paid or exchanged . . .	22,303.42
received for money borrowed of N. H. Savings Bank . . . . .	4,000.00
received for interest and dividends . . . . .	15,358.48
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	\$44,779.38

### EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for aid of indigent patients . . . . .	\$10,000.00
C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for metallic ventilators . . . . .	4,000.00
C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for furniture of Twitchell house . . . . .	765.45
C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for improvement of grounds . . . . .	500.00
C. P. Bancroft on account new house for male patients at Long pond . . . . .	600.00

Cash paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for board of Charles A. Dow . . . . .	\$265.81
C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for income of Adams Fund . . . . .	180.00
C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for income of Conant Fund . . . . .	317.00
for securities purchased . . . . .	23,609.27
for insurance . . . . .	871.75
for interest on money borrowed of N. H. Savings Bank . . . . .	509.44
for sundry miscellaneous expenses, including salary of financial agent, rent of box in the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co., expenditures by Committee on Plans of New Buildings, etc. . . . .	917.14
carried to new account . . . . .	2,243.52
	<hr/>
	\$44,779.38

The following were the several permanent funds of the asylum, October 1, 1896, accompanied by lists of the securities in which they were invested :

#### ADAMS FUND.

(Gift of Isaac Adams, of Sandwich.)

10 shares Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock . . . . .	\$1,000.00
1 share Suffolk National Bank stock . . . . .	100.00
3 shares Shawmut National Bank stock . . . . .	300.00
2 United States bonds . . . . .	600.00
1 Iowa Loan and Trust Company bond . . . . .	1,000.00
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	\$3,000.00

#### BURROUGHS FUND.

(Legacy of Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., of Portsmouth.)

1 St. Louis County bond . . . . .	\$1,000.00
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## CHANDLER FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel Chandler, of Walpole.)

25 shares Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad stock . . . . .	\$2,500.00
37 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . . . . .	3,700.00
100 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad stock . . . . .	10,000.00
10 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock . . . . .	1,000.00
10 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock . . . . .	1,000.00
2 shares Northern Railroad stock . . . . .	200.00
3 shares State National Bank stock . . . . .	300.00
3 Northern Pacific Railroad bonds . . . . .	3,000.00
1 Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bond . . . . .	1,000.00
6 Iowa Loan and Trust Company bonds . . . . .	3,300.00
2 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad bonds . . . . .	2,000.00
2 Columbus, Ohio, bonds . . . . .	2,000.00
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	\$30,000.00

## CONANT FUND.

(Legacy of John Conant, of Jaffrey.)

1 Concord & Montreal Railroad bond . . . . .	\$1,000.00
4 Iowa Loan and Trust Company bonds . . . . .	4,000.00
1 N. H. Trust Company bond . . . . .	450.00
3 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . . . . .	300.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock . . . . .	200.00
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	\$5,950.00

## DANFORTH FUND.

(Legacy of Mary Danforth, of Boscawen.)

4 shares Suffolk National Bank stock . . . . .	\$400.00
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## FISK FUND.

(Legacy of Miss Catherine Fisk, of Keene.)

This fund is held in trust by the state, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, approved

August 4, 1887 . . . . . \$26,378.43

## FULLER FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Peggy Fuller, Francestown.)

20 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . . .	\$2,000.00
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## KENT FUND.

(Legacy of Moody Kent, of Pittsfield.)

3 Minneapolis bonds . . . . .	\$3,000.00
3 United States bonds . . . . .	1,200.00
10 Spokane & Palouse Railroad bonds . . .	10,000.00
5 Oregon Short Line Railroad bonds . . .	5,000.00
5 Eastern Railroad bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
10 St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad bonds .	10,000.00
19 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad bonds . . . . .	19,000.00
9 Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bonds .	9,000.00
7 Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Rail- road bonds . . . . .	7,000.00
6 Boston & Lowell Railroad bonds . . .	6,000.00
4 Northern Pacific Railroad bonds . . .	4,000.00
7 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . .	7,000.00
7 Duluth bonds . . . . .	7,000.00
5 Columbus bonds . . . . .	5,000.00
5 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds . . .	5,000.00
9 Old Colony Railroad bonds . . . . .	9,000.00
3 Chicago bonds . . . . .	3,000.00
50 shares Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad stock . . . . .	5,000.00
42 shares Northern Railroad stock . . .	4,200.00
100 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock .	10,000.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock .	200.00
10 shares Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rail- road stock . . . . .	1,000.00
50 shares Fitchburg National Bank stock . .	5,000.00
47 shares State National Bank stock . . .	4,700.00
7 shares Railroad National Bank stock . . .	700.00
10 shares Shawmut National Bank stock . . .	1,000.00
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	\$147,000.00

## KIMBALL FUND.

(Legacy of Jacob Kimball, of Hampstead.)

This fund is held in trust by the state . . . \$6,753.49

## LOW FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel Abbot Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y.)

3 Columbus, Ohio, bonds . . . . .	\$3,000.00
2 Chicago bonds . . . . .	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,000.00

## PENHALLOW FUND.

(Legacy of H. Louise Penhallow, of Portsmouth.)

1 Boston &amp; Lowell Railroad bond . . . \$1,000.00

## PIPER FUND.

(Legacy of Rhoda C. Piper, of Hanover.)

1 share Railroad National Bank stock . . . \$100.00

## RICE FUND.

(Legacy of Arabella Rice, of Portsmouth.)

5 Oregon Short Line Railroad bonds . . . . .	\$5,000.00
3 Northern Pacific Railroad bonds . . . . .	3,000.00
1 United States Registered bond . . . . .	5,000.00
7 New Hampshire Trust Company bonds . . . . .	6,300.00
1 Old Colony bond . . . . .	1,000.00
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	\$20,300.00

## RUMFORD FUND.

(Legacy of the Countess Rumford, of Concord.)

5 Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad bonds . . . . .	\$5,000.00
4 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . . . .	4,000.00
30 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock . . . . .	3,000.00
10 shares Shawmut National Bank stock . . . . .	1,000.00
20 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock . . . . .	2,000.00
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	\$15,000.00



## SHERMAN FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Fanny Sherman, of Exeter.)

3 Iowa Loan & Trust Company bonds	. .	\$3,000.00
1 St. Louis County bond	. . . .	1,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad bond	. . . .	1,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$5,000.00

## SMITH FUND.

(Legacy of Betsey Smith, of Hanover.)

1 New Hampshire Trust Company bond	. .	\$450.00
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## SPALDING FUND.

(Legacy of Isaac Spalding, of Nashua.)

5 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds	. .	\$5,000.00
2 Boston & Providence Railroad bonds	. .	2,000.00
3 Boston & Lowell Railroad bonds	. . .	3,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$10,000.00

## WALKER FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Abigail B. Walker, of Concord.)

3 Salt Lake City bonds	. . . .	\$3,000.00
2 St. Louis bonds	. . . .	2,000.00
20 shares Shawmut National Bank stock	. .	2,000.00
25 shares State National Bank stock	. . .	2,500.00
5 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds	. . .	5,000.00
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		\$14,500.00

## WILLIAMS FUND.

(Gift of John Williams, of Hanover.)

2 shares Railroad National Bank stock	. .	\$200.00
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## CONTINGENT FUND.

Deposit in N. H. Savings Bank	. . . .	\$436.36
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Owing to the financial depression of the last few years, the income from some of the Asylum's investments has been somewhat less than formerly. During the last year its receipts for

interest and dividends have been fifteen thousand, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents (\$15,358.48), an increase of nearly one thousand dollars (\$925.66) over those of the previous year.

The securities in which the permanent funds of the asylum are now invested stand upon the books of the financial agent at their par value, and amount at this date to two hundred and ninety-four thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents (\$294,468.28.) Their market value is somewhat above this sum.

A loan of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) was made of the New Hampshire Savings Bank, March 14, 1895, to meet a deficiency in the appropriation made by the Legislature for the erection of the Twitchell house. This has since been reduced to fifty-five hundred dollars (\$5,500.)

Another loan of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) has also been made of the same institution for the introduction of metallic ventilators to the attics of the asylum structures.

Both of these loans were made in pursuance of instructions of the board of trustees, and the interest on both has been paid to August 7, 1896. Inasmuch as the money derived therefrom has been expended in the construction of asylum buildings, I see no good reason why the same should not be refunded to the institution by the state to whom these belong in accordance with the precedent heretofore generally regarded.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. WALKER,  
*Financial Agent.*

Concord, N. H., October 1, 1896.

I hereby certify that I have examined the accounts of the financial agent of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, from October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896, inclusive, and find the same correctly cast and properly vouched for.

I have also examined the securities of the said Asylum in the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and find them all on hand and agreeing with the foregoing statement.

W. F. THAYER, *Auditor.*

Concord, November 13, 1896.

## GENERAL EXHIBIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1895.

*Products of the Farm and Garden at Market Value for the  
Year 1895.*

Asparagus . . .	80	bunches at	\$0.10	\$8.00
Rhubarb . . .	910	pounds	.01	9.10
Lettuce . . .	3,700	heads	.02	74.00
Cucumbers . . .	425	dozen	.16	68.00
Turnips for stock .	407	bushels	.30	122.10
Winter squash . .	7	tons	20.00	140.00
Peas . . .	122	bushels	.80	97.60
Beet greens . . .	22	"	.45	9.90
String beans . . .	63	"	.80	50.40
Shell beans . . .	82	"	1.00	82.00
Pickling cucumbers	20	"	.75	15.00
Tomatoes (ripe) .	109	"	1.00	109.00
Tomatoes (green)	16	"	.50	8.00
Sweet corn . . .	900	dozen	.10	90.00
Early cabbage . .	3,000	heads	.04	120.00
Winter cabbage . .	3,000	"	.04	120.00
Beets . . .	148	bushels	.50	74.00
Beets for stock . .	378	"	.35	132.30
Potatoes . . .	432	"	.50	216.00
Small potatoes . .	29	"	.20	5.80
Turnips (table) . .	100	"	.75	75.00
Early celery . . .	1,000	heads	.08	80.00
Late celery . . .	5,000	"	.05	250.00
Onions . . .	130	bushels	.50	65.00
Parsnips . . .	100	"	.75	75.00

Grass for soiling	. 20	tons	\$2.00	\$40.00
Ensilage corn	. 360	"	4.00	1,440.00
Hungarian hay	. 3	"	15.00	45.00
Corn for soiling	. 60	"	4 00	240.00
Oats	. . 10	"	3.00	30.00
Rye	. . 30	"	2.50	75.00
Hay	. . 50	"	20.00	1,000.00
Milk produced	104,215	quarts	.05	5,210.75
Pork for use	. 12,021	pounds	.07	841.47
Pork sold	. 3,622	"	.06½	235.43
Figs sold	. . 132			499.50
Calves sold	. . 19			19.75
Beef for use	. 9,658	pounds	.07	676.06
Hides sold	. . 16			42.78
Rowen	. . 6	tons	15.00	90.00
				<hr/>
				\$12,581.94

## GENERAL EXHIBIT.

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*Products of the Farm and Garden at Market Value for the Year 1896.*

Asparagus . . .	360	bunches at	\$0.10	\$36.00
Rhubarb . . .	496	pounds	.01	4.96
Lettuce . . .	6,000	heads	.02	120.00
Cucumbers . . .	440	dozen	.15	66.00
Turnips for stock .	280	bushels	.25	70.00
Winter squash . .	13	tons	20.00	260.00
Summer squash . .	32	bushels	1.00	32.00
Peas . . .	119	"	1.00	119.00
Beet greens . . .	111	"	.40	44.40
String beans . . .	55	"	.80	44.00
Shell beans . . .	131	"	1.00	131.00
Pickling cucumbers	47	"	.75	35.25
Tomatoes (ripe) . .	136	"	1.00	136.00
Tomatoes (green)	20	"	.50	10.00
Sweet corn . . .	813	dozen	.10	81.30
Early cabbage . . .	2,000	heads	.05	100.00
Winter cabbage . .	6,500	"	.05	325.00
Cabbage fed to cows				20.00
Beets . . .	230	bushels	.50	115.00
Beets for stock . .	560	"	.35	196.00
Potatoes . . .	364	"	.50	182.00
Small potatoes . .	30	"	.20	6.00
Turnips (table) . .	179	"	.70	125.30
Early celery . . .	3,500	heads	.08	280.00
Late celery . . .	3,500	"	.05	175.00
Onions . . .	382	bushels	.60	289.20
Carrots . . .	40	"	.40	16.00
Parsnips . . .	200	"	.65	130.00

Grass for soiling .	20	tons	\$2.00	\$40.00
Ensilage corn .	240	"	3.00	720.00
Hungarian hay .	5	"	16.00	80.00
Corn for soiling .	40	"	3.00	120.00
Oats for soiling .	40	"	2.50	100.00
Rye for soiling .	36	"	2.25	81.00
Hay . . .	54	"	16.00	864.00
Milk produced	121,568	quarts	.05	6,078.40
Pork for use .	17,709	pounds	.06	1,062.54
Pigs sold . .	122			322.25
Calves sold . .	35			35.00
Beef for use . .	2,348	pounds	.07	164.36
Hides sold				14.37
Oathay . . .	40	tons	10.00	400.00
Rowen . . .	17	"	16.00	272.00
Cows sold . .	5			116.00
Ensilage sold .	18		4.00	72.00
Ice . . . .	3,475	cakes	.08	278.00
				<hr/>
				\$13,969.33

*Work done in Sewing Room for year ending Sept. 30, 1895.*

Bed spreads . . . . .	106
Sheets . . . . .	509
Pillow slips . . . . .	658
Mattresses . . . . .	84
Pillow ticks . . . . .	122
Comfortables . . . . .	26
Table covers . . . . .	89
Napkins . . . . .	282
Towels . . . . .	924
Curtains . . . . .	105
Stand covers . . . . .	71
Laundry bags . . . . .	14
Sofa pillows . . . . .	7
Screens . . . . .	2
Hassocks . . . . .	3
Carpets . . . . .	25
Rugs . . . . .	50
Chairs upholstered . . . . .	3
Dresses . . . . .	101
Skirts . . . . .	32
Waists . . . . .	16
Night dresses . . . . .	12
Chemise . . . . .	9
Shirts . . . . .	81
Aprons . . . . .	63
Bibs . . . . .	24
Days miscellaneous work . . . . .	400

*Made in General Kitchen.*

Cucumber pickles . . . . .	9 barrels.
Piccalilli . . . . .	4½ "
Fruit and berries canned . . . . .	335 quarts.
Tomatoes canned . . . . .	430 "
Jelly . . . . .	107 tumblers.

*Work done in Sewing Room for year ending Sept. 30, 1896.*

Sheets . . . . .	653
Pillow slips . . . . .	662
Table covers . . . . .	113
Napkins . . . . .	218
Towels . . . . .	852
Mattresses . . . . .	30
Pillow ticks . . . . .	60
Bed spreads . . . . .	88
Curtains . . . . .	134
Stand spreads . . . . .	121
Sofa pillows . . . . .	9
Laundry bags . . . . .	12
Dusters hemmed . . . . .	24
Tea bags . . . . .	20
Mats . . . . .	47
Carpets . . . . .	4
Horse blankets . . . . .	8
Chairs upholstered . . . . .	4
Chairs reseatd . . . . .	1
Dresses . . . . .	152
Skirts . . . . .	66
Basques . . . . .	8
Aprons (gents') . . . . .	89
Bibs . . . . .	44
Shirts . . . . .	100
Combination suits (men's) . . . . .	2
Days' work mending . . . . .	304

*Made in General Kitchen.*

Mince meat . . . . .	3 barrels.
Pickles . . . . .	14 "
Piccalilli . . . . .	3 "
Canned fruit . . . . .	400 quarts.
Jelly . . . . .	275 tumblers.
Tomatoes . . . . .	600 quarts.



*Products of the Farm at the Walker Cottage, at Market Value, for the year 1895.*

Hay . . .	7 tons,	at \$20.00	\$140.00
Milk . . .	3,618 quarts,	.05	180.90
Potatoes . . .	62 bushels,	.50	31.00
Radishes . . .	210 dozen,	.03½	7.35
Apples . . .	12½ barrels,	2.00	25.60
Onions . . .	½ barrel,	.50	.25
Melons . . .	399 .	.15	59.85
Tomatoes . . .	15 bushels,	1.00	15.00
Corn . . .	152½ dozen,	.10	15.25
Corn . . .	39 bushels,	.50	19.50
Lettuce . . .	5 heads,	.02	.10
Blackberries . . .	66½ quarts,	.08	5.32
Squash . . .	25¾ barrels,	2.00	51.50
Shell beans . . .	8½ bushels,	1.00	8.50
Blueberries . . .	35½ quarts,	.06	2.13
Currants . . .	130 “	.10	13.00
Cucumbers . . .	98 dozen,	.16	15.68
Cucumbers . . .	57 bushels,	.75	42.75
Turnips . . .	35½ “	.75	26.50
Cabbage . . .	190 heads,	.04	7.60
Gooseberries . . .	2 quarts,	.10	.20
Raspberries . . .	119 “	.10	11.90
String beans . . .	3¾ bushels,	.80	3.00
Peas . . .	16½ “	.80	13.20
Oats . . .	4 tons,	17.00	68.00
Pork . . .	630 pounds,	.07	44.10
Strawberries . . .	136 quarts,	.12	16.32
Beets . . .	3 bushels,	.50	1.50
			<hr/>
			\$826.00

*Products of the Farm at the Walker Cottage, at Market Value, for the year 1896.*

Hay . . .	10 tons,	at \$16.00	\$160.00
Oats . . .	2 “	2.50	5.00
Corn . . .	2 “	3.00	6.00

Milk . . .	3,010	quarts,	.05	\$150.50
Gooseberries . .	6	"	.10	.60
Blueberries . .	108	"	.06	6.48
Blackberries . .	154	"	.08	12.32
Strawberries . .	55	"	.12	6.60
Currants . . .	146	"	.10	14.60
Lettuce . . .	70	dozen,	.02	1.40
Radishes . . .	55	"	.03½	1.92
Cucumbers . . .	126	"	.15	18.90
Squash (summer) .	8	"	1.00	8.00
Corn . . .	81	"	.10	8.10
Tomatoes . . .	5	bushels,	1.00	5.00
Potatoes . . .	214	"	.50	107.00
Apples . . .	75	" (30 bbls.)	.60	18.00
Turnips . . .	15	"	.70	10.50
Beets . . .	6	"	.50	3.00
Onions . . .	2	"	.60	1.20
Parsnips . . .	2	"	.65	1.30
Peas . . .	10	"	1.00	10.00
Beans (string) . .	8	"	.80	6.40
Cabbage . . .	100	heads,	.05	5.00
Squash . . .	75	(8 bbls.)	2.00	16.00
Melons . . .	158		.15	23.70

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\$607.52

## MILK RECORD FOR YEAR

NUMBER OF COWS.	1894.			1895.		
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.
1.....	289½	66½	502½	820½	677½	648½
2.....	406½	360½	869	361	331	346
3.....	528	473	466½	396	351	590½
4.....	205	717	730½	650	565	561
5.....	694½	623	606	507½	411	592
6.....	967½	848	787½	788½	659½	670
7.....	791½	588	826½	K.		
8.....	258	B.				
9.....	204½	750	778	707	644½	673½
10.....	389	321½	102½	B.		
11.....	372	343	125	K.		
12.....	615	476½	436	400½	375½	380½
13.....	556	506½	298½	B.		
14.....	492½	463½	423½	355	287	274½
15.....	Bought	542	1,063	961½	786½	721
16.....			496	712	610½	624
17.....	222	417½	390	320½	215½	63½
18.....	Bought	710½	1,127½	964	837	849
19.....	576	766½	783	721½	618	629
20.....	287	B.				
21.....	455	401	293½	399	366	377
22.....	619	679½	442	K.		
23.....	18½	833½	764	672½	635½	650½
24.....	927½	742½	406			
25.....	906½	792½	711½	681½	590½	608½
26.....	177	26	B.			
27.....	624½	610	406½	K.		
28.....	153½	B.				
29.....						Bought
30.....						Bought
31.....	286½	271½	795½	668½	560	553
32.....	811½	696	642½	566½	491½	473½
33.....						
34.....	714½	650	590	446	84½	
35.....						
36.....	1,049½	923½	966½	856	789½	814½
37.....						
38.....	759½	822	802½	653	604	595
39.....	730½	751	789	641	350½	62½
40.....						Bought
41.....						Bought
42.....			788	871	691½	667
43.....						
44.....						
45.....	701½	714½	409½	B.		
46.....						
47.....	520	517½	482½	420½	394½	318½
48.....	8½	890½	962½	875½	742½	726½
49.....	464	437	433½	444½	386	397½
50.....	650½	650½	608	527½	477½	489
51.....	519	245	S.			
52.....	788	701½	662½	615½	556	618
53.....	748	826½	871	786½	491½	514
54.....					457½	1,064
55.....						
56.....						
57.....						
58.....						
Totals.....	20,396½	22,139½	22,674½	18,787½	15,977½	16,513

ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1895.

1895.						Total per year.
April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
559	540	387	324½	269	182½	5,212
102½	B.					2,275½
501	554½	406	278½	221	B.	4,773
502½	587	490½	472	424	841	6,255½
615½	692½	588½	585½	596	561	7,072
455½	266	11½			416	5,820
						1,706
						258
688½	671½	545½	477½	461	314	6,868½
						813
						840
90	B.					2,774
						1,363
42½	B.					2,343½
726½	822½	709½	703	690	634	8,889½
493½	409½	389	864	347½	285½	4,711½
	545	983½	920½	918½	845½	5,842
797	864	715	722½	887½	769	9,223
518½	422	4	515½	892½	808½	7,288
						257
180	B.					2,421½
						1,740½
613½	609½	490½	520½	515	376½	6,700
						2,078
572	690	543½	518	431	298	7,343½
						208
						1,640
						153½
682	838½	682	625	577½	580	3,935
552½	746½	659	710	713½	630½	4,012
534	630	490	349	247	146	5,521
463	512	340	123½		47½	5,167½
555½	792	589½	590	566	466	3,559
						2,485
778½	829½	760½	764½	806	743	10,080½
570	1,069½	852½	818½	801	721	4,832½
531½	558	383½	36		124½	5,819½
110½	1,110	991½	960½	961	798	3,256
568½	945½	720	726½	723½	696	4,380
458	691½	568½	536	547½	419	3,220½
582	604	465	395	243	3	5,299½
60½						60½
	Bought	541½	43			584½
						1,825½
	Bought	578	923½	869½	786½	3,157½
125½					1,002	3,721
582	645½	490½	443	385½	145½	6,878
389½	312½	356	465½	463	410½	4,909½
492½	606½	388½	15			4,885½
						764
527	630½	565	589½	468	244	6,880½
537½	498½	412	41½	412	399	6,910½
1,008	1,023	844½	850	814½	697½	6,744
				417	780	1,197
				134	901½	1,035½
				153	948	1,101
					550	550
17,361½	20,717½	17,852	16,730	16,944½	18,020½	224,064½

One quart, 2.15 pounds. Total for year in pounds, 224,064½; total for year in quarts, 104,215. Average per cow in quarts, 3,158; average per day in quarts, 8.6; average number of cows milked daily, 33.

## MILK RECORD FOR YEAR

NUMBER OF COWS.	1895.			1896.		
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.
1.....	363	783½	699½	557	367	351½
2.....		H.	628½	520½	435	422
3.....		H.	520½	501½	400	383
4.....	241		564	717	556½	523
5.....	589½	553	508½	434	350½	119
6.....	1,277	1,059½	884½	753	617½	546½
7.....				365	623	604½
8.....				290	427½	423
9.....	761	803½	803	657½	554½	523
10.....				119½	599	630½
11.....				5½	638½	647
12.....					156½	466
13.....					189½	613½
14.....						735½
15.....	645½	586	574½	494	435½	456
16.....	364	623	603½	540½	459	471
17.....	758½	630½	588	480½	324	32½
18.....	779	687	660½	523½	471	456
19.....	850½	811	808½	766	660½	875
20.....						1,071½
21.....						21½
22.....						
23.....						
24.....						
25.....	189½	4	1,140	1,006½	823½	768½
26.....						
27.....						
28.....						
29.....	510	434	235½	13½		
30.....	659½	574½	583½	470	222	
31.....	574½	565	551½	490	423½	432½
32.....	936	826½	764½	607½	478½	456
33.....	523½	525½	478½	367½	160	
34.....						
35.....						
36.....	716½	650	650½	567½	481½	496½
37.....	771	704	556	149	63	339
38.....	997	844½	872	594½	527½	490½
39.....	833	809	682½	316	24½	
40.....	754	673½	627	203½		321
41.....	416½	328½	57		33	815
42.....		797½	1,099½	923	719½	665½
43.....	356	410½	445	460	289	99½
44.....	339	694½	617	403	59	
45.....						
46.....	781½	745	705	569½	553½	672½
47.....	1,134	989	914½	799½	659½	617½
48.....		732½	1,060½	745	519	468
49.....	390½	418½	384½	349½	215	
50.....		801	777	687½	596	600½
51.....						
52.....	357½	671½	581½	547½	474	464½
53.....	424	73	B.			
54.....	717	647½	509	170½	20	712½
55.....	765	661	636	573	371½	119
56.....	923	885	790½	706½	551½	434
57.....	1,087	966	922	817	639½	650
58.....	773½	714½	670	562	494½	472
59.....						
60.....						
Totals.....	22,558	23,691	25,014	20,827	17,666½	21,274

ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1896.

1896.						Total for year.
April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
322½	346	308½	262	111½	.....	4,478
391	395	407	407	358	265½	4,239½
343	328	236	19	.....	.....	2,729
499	555½	504½	507	412	277½	5,357
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,554½
355½	78½	.....	.....	.....	445½	6,017½
554	568	449	209½	.....	.....	3,408
390	354½	337	397	367½	313½	3,345
477	533	546	486½	459	426½	7,085½
582	595½	519½	506½	377½	183½	4,113½
592	645	602½	584	451	209½	4,373
471	552½	468½	429	529	405	3,477½
609	658½	639	512½	225½	12½	3,460
714½	772	710½	605	490½	496	4,528
422	465	416½	B.	.....	.....	4,495
424	480½	496½	507½	123½	351	5,747
.....	378½	763½	739½	644	526	5,863½
415	490	398	B.	.....	.....	4,823
596	616½	562	542½	547	S.	7,485½
342½	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	2,002
336½	.....	.....	.....	.....	485½	4,277
.....	88½	788	724½	525½	518	3,488½
.....	821	774	729	646½	589	3,363
.....	459½	735½	815	714	567½	1,788½
.....	.....	.....	604	627	.....	6,143
616½	596	385½	342	271	.....	1,450½
.....	.....	.....	456½	596½	457½	1,864
.....	.....	.....	650	675½	538½	1,285
.....	.....	.....	.....	527	758	1,193
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,731
.....	383½	794½	778½	696½	570½	5,247½
393	446	438½	420	344	169	5,079
410	344	45½	.....	.....	211½	5,547½
504	745½	703	659	523½	477½	1,216
.....	.....	.....	H.	266	649	915
405	143	S.	.....	.....	.....	4,169½
742	795	750½	734½	650	554½	7,308½
291½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,417½
272½	1,152	977½	865	782	675½	7,389½
336½	828	808	781½	647½	512½	7,488
686	675½	649	649½	581½	501	5,392½
583	535½	299	19	.....	551½	6,193
.....	.....	340	501½	463	S.	3,364½
651½	1,004½	913	.....	.....	.....	4,681½
.....	.....	.....	.....	7	946½	953½
632	644	620½	624	554½	404	7,506
411	78	.....	.....	.....	754	6,357
544	418	508	509	483½	S.	5,932½
426½	349½	773½	740½	680	574½	5,802½
566½	523	278½	6½	.....	.....	4,841½
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bt.	501	501
420	489	459½	448½	393	338½	5,645
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	497	6,664
747	761	698½	647½	575½	458	7,143½
606½	703½	696½	741½	657½	552½	7,280½
86	.....	728½	342	700	623½	7,776
549	606	630	556	323	25½	5,397½
399	388½	209½	.....	25	689	440½
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bt.	440½	236
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236	236
21,606½	24,053½	23,469	21,557½	19,709½	19,945½	261,372

One quart, 2.15 pounds. Total for year in pounds, 261,372; total for year in quarts, 121,568. Average per cow in quarts, 3,039; average per day in quarts, 8.3; average number of cows milked daily, 40.



## APPENDIX.





## APPENDIX.

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### DIRECTIONS CONCERNING ADMISSION.

Those wishing the admission of a person to the asylum should make application to the superintendent previously to bringing the patient, unless the urgency of the case precludes it.

On application, full information, as to terms, conditions, etc., and the necessary papers will be furnished.

With the application, a brief statement of the case should be given.

Some person should accompany the patient who can give a correct history of the case, if possible.

On no account should deception be practised. The necessity of this step and the arrangements having first been settled, the patient should be honestly informed of what is to take place.

When possible, it is better that patients should arrive in day trains.

Patients should not bring valuable property when committed, and the asylum cannot become responsible for its keeping. Such articles should be left at home, unless the patient is fully responsible for their care.

The parties committing a patient, whether private individuals or town officers, are required to give a bond for the payment of expenses in the annexed form, signed by two responsible persons. The certificates of physicians should be filled and signed in all cases, except those committed by courts, and be written in the annexed form.

## FORM OF BOND.

In consideration of the admission of \_\_\_\_\_, of the town of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of \_\_\_\_\_, as a boarder at the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, in the City of Concord, we, of the town of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, of the town of \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, and State of \_\_\_\_\_, jointly and severally promise to agree to and with said New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, to pay its treasurer \_\_\_\_\_ dollars and \_\_\_\_\_ cents per week, or such other rate as may from time to time be established by said asylum therefor, while he shall remain at said asylum; together with such extra charge as may be occasioned by requiring more than the ordinary care and attention; to pay any reasonable charge for actual damage done by to buildings or furnishings; to assist in returning to said asylum in case of escape; to remove from said asylum when required to do so by the superintendent; to pay funeral charges in case of death; and not to hold said asylum responsible for any money, jewelry, watches, or other valuables in \_\_\_\_\_ possession on admission, or given to \_\_\_\_\_ afterwards.

Payments to be made quarterly, and interest on all sums not paid at the end of each quarter.

Witness our hands this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 189 .

Attest :

*Principal.* [L. S.]

*Surety.* [L. S.]

NOTE.—Those committing patients are requested to notice the condition in regard to money, jewelry, etc.

## FORM OF PETITION.

To be filled and signed by those desiring aid from the state appropriation, to be sent to the superintendent.

*To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of New Hampshire:*

Respectfully represents that \_\_\_\_\_, an insane person, resident of \_\_\_\_\_, in this State, is without sufficient property or relatives legally liable for \_\_\_\_\_ support at the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane. Wherefore, the undersigned prays that the said \_\_\_\_\_ be aided by any funds appropriated by the State for the indigent insane.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, 189 .

We, the undersigned, selectmen of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that the representations in the above petition are in our belief true, and that said \_\_\_\_\_ is an indigent insane person.

N. B.—Please write whether the insane person has any property, and if so, what amount, and any other facts you may think proper in relation to the ability of the insane person's near relatives.

NOTE.—The amount received by the applicant, it will be understood, is regulated entirely by the number who may apply for aid, and the comparative need of assistance.

## ORDER FOR SUPPORT OF TOWN AND COUNTY PATIENTS.

We, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby order the committal of \_\_\_\_\_ to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, at Concord, there to be supported at the expense of \_\_\_\_\_, in accordance with the statute, during \_\_\_\_\_ residence at said asylum.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 189 .

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE.—To be signed by mayor, selectmen, or overseer of poor, in case of town charge; by county commissioner, in case of county charge.

N. B.—Admission will be refused unless the requirements of the law are strictly complied with. See extract from the laws at the foot of this blank.

## FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.

## REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

After due inquiry and personal examination of \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, made within one week prior to date, we certify that \_\_\_\_\_ is insane and a fit subject for treatment at the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane.

\_\_\_\_\_, M. D.

\_\_\_\_\_, M. D.

\_\_\_\_\_, 189 .

Having personal acquaintance with the signers of the above certificate, I certify that the signatures are genuine, and the signers reputable physicians.

\_\_\_\_\_, 189 .

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

**SECTION 18.** No person shall be committed to the asylum for the insane, except by the order of the court or the judge of probate, without the certificate of two reputable physicians that such person is insane, given after a personal examination made within one week of the committal; and such certificate shall be accompanied by a certificate from the judge of the supreme court, or court of probate, or mayor, or chairman of the selectmen, testifying to the signatures, and the respectability of the signers.

# LAWS

## RELATING TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

### THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

#### SECTION

1. Corporate name.
2. Trustees, how appointed.
3. Tenure of office of trustees.
4. Trustees to manage affairs of asylum.
5. To appoint officers, etc.
6. Trustees not to receive compensation.
7. To make regulations.
8. May hold property in trust.
9. Shall make report annually.
10. Board of visitors and their duties.
11. Asylum's land taken for highways only by authority of legislature.
12. Property of asylum exempt from taxation.
13. Annual appropriation to library.

#### COMMITMENT TO ASYLUM.

14. Parent, guardian, etc., may commit.
15. Insane paupers, how committed by town.
16. County paupers, how committed.
17. Dangerous insane persons, how committed.
18. Certificate of two physicians required to commit.
19. Regulations for commitments to the asylum to govern commitments to other institutions.

#### SUPPORT AT ASYLUM.

20. When county shall support insane person.

#### SECTION

21. When means of support fail, counties to support on notice.
22. What inmates of asylum for insane supported by state.
23. County may recover expense paid.
24. Concord not liable.
25. Certain insane persons to be supported by state.
26. Annual appropriations for indigent insane.

#### DISCHARGE FROM ASYLUM.

27. How discharged from asylum.
28. Trustees to visit asylum and hear statements of patients.
29. Superintendent to furnish stationery to patients, and transmit their letters to trustees.

#### CORONER'S INQUEST IN CASE OF SUDDEN DEATH.

30. Inquest on patient suddenly deceased.

#### COMMISSION OF LUNACY.

31. Insane persons wards of state.
32. Commission of lunacy.
33. Powers and duties of commission of lunacy.
34. Records and reports of commission of lunacy.
35. Superintendents to make reports to commission of lunacy.
36. Annual appropriation for expenses of commission.

SECTION 1. The asylum for the insane, at Concord, is a corporation under the name of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane.

SECT. 2. The government of the asylum is vested in twelve

trustees appointed and commissioned by the governor, with advice of the council; and all vacancies shall be filled in the same manner.

SECT. 3. The trustees are classified and commissioned in such manner that the offices of three trustees become vacant annually.

SECT. 4. The trustees shall take charge of the property and concerns of the asylum; shall see that its affairs are conducted properly; may enter into and bind the asylum by such contracts relative to the support of patients and the affairs of the asylum as they may deem advantageous; and may receive, appropriate, control, convey, or invest any property given to or owned by the asylum in such manner as they may think expedient.

SECT. 5. The trustees shall appoint a secretary, who shall keep a full and fair record of their proceedings; a treasurer, who shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties; and such physicians, officers, and assistants, with such salaries and allowances, as may from time to time be found necessary.

SECT. 6. No trustee shall receive any compensation for his services as trustee; but expenses necessarily incurred by him shall be paid by the asylum.

SECT. 7. The trustees may make such regulations for their own government, for the management of the asylum and all persons connected therewith, and for the admission and care of patients, and the same from time to time alter, as convenience may require.

SECT. 8. The asylum may take and hold in trust any grant or devise of real estate, or any donation or bequest of personal property, and may apply the same, unless otherwise restricted, to lessen the expenses of the indigent insane.

SECT. 9. The trustees shall make to the governor and council, annually, a report, covering that of the superintendent to them, of the receipts and expenditures of the asylum, the number of patients admitted and discharged during the year, and all other matters connected with the general interests of the asylum. It shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state on or before the first day of December.

SECT. 10. The governor and council, president of the senate,

and speaker of the house shall constitute a board of visitors of the asylum; shall visit and inspect the same when necessary, examine into the condition of the patients, and the regulations and general management of the asylum; see that the design thereof is carried into full effect; and make to the legislature, at each biennial session, a report which shall be furnished to the secretary of state on or before the first day of the December next preceding such session.

SECT. 11. No land connected with the asylum shall be taken for a highway or other public use, except by the express authority of the legislature, for that purpose first had and obtained.

SECT. 12. The property of the asylum is exempted from taxation.

SECT. 13. The sum of one hundred dollars is annually appropriated toward the support and increase of the library of the asylum.

#### COMMITMENT TO ASYLUMS.

SECT. 14. The parent, guardian, or friends of any insane person may cause him to be committed to the asylum, with the consent of the trustees, and there supported on such terms as they may agree upon.

SECT. 15. Any insane pauper supported by a town may be committed to the asylum by order of the overseers of the poor, and there supported at the expense of the town.

SECT. 16. If the overseers neglect to make such order in relation to any insane county pauper, the supreme court, or any judge thereof in vacation, may order such pauper to be committed to the asylum, and there supported at the expense of the county.

SECT. 17. If any insane person is in such condition as to render it dangerous that he should be at large, the judge of probate, upon petition by any person and such notice to the selectmen of the town in which such insane person is, or to his guardian or any other person, as he may order, may commit such insane person to the asylum; and such petition may be filed, notice issued, and hearing had in vacation or otherwise.

SECT. 18. No person shall be committed to the asylum for the insane, except by an order of the court or the judge of



probate, without the certificate of two reputable physicians that such person is insane, given after a personal examination made within one week of the committal. Such certificate shall be accompanied by a certificate of a judge of the supreme court or court of probate, mayor, or one of the selectmen, certifying to the genuineness of the signatures and the respectability of the signers.

SECT. 19. All laws relative to the commitment of insane persons to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane shall govern the commitment of insane persons to all other places in this state where insane persons are confined; but no insane person, other than a pauper, shall be admitted to any county asylum.

#### SUPPORT AT ASYLUM.

SECT. 20. Any insane person committed to the asylum by his parent, guardian, or friends, who has no means of support and no relatives of sufficient ability chargeable therewith, and no settlement in any town in this state, and who is in such condition that his discharge therefrom would be improper or unsafe, shall be supported by the county from which he was committed.

SECT. 21. When the means of support of any inmate of the asylum shall fail or be withdrawn, the superintendent shall immediately cause notice in writing of the fact to be given to one of the county commissioners of the county from which such inmate was committed; and such county shall pay to the asylum the expense of the support of such inmate from and after the service of such notice, and for ninety days next prior thereto.

SECT. 22. Any insane person charged with an offense, the punishment whereof is death or confinement in the state prison, committed to the asylum by order of the supreme court, shall be supported at the expense of the state during his confinement there. Any other insane person committed to the asylum by the supreme court or a judge thereof, and any insane person committed by a judge of probate, shall be supported by the county from which he was committed.

SECT. 23. The county or town paying the expense of the support of an inmate of the asylum shall be entitled to recover the amount so paid of the inmate himself, if of sufficient ability

to pay ; otherwise of the town, county, or person by law liable for his support.

SECT. 24. The city of Concord shall not be liable for the support of any insane person committed to the asylum, unless he was committed from said city.

SECT. 25. Any insane person who has been an inmate of the asylum for twenty years, and been supported in whole or in part during that time by others than the town or county chargeable therewith, and who has no means of support and no relations chargeable therewith, and who cannot properly be discharged from the asylum, shall be supported there at the expense of the state.

SECT. 26. The sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) is annually appropriated for the support at the asylum of such indigent insane persons belonging to the state as the governor, from time to time, may designate ; but two thirds at least of the sum shall be applied to the support of private patients who are not maintained at public charge.

#### DISCHARGE FROM ASYLUM.

SECT. 27. Any person committed to the asylum may be discharged by any three of the trustees, by the commission of lunacy, or by a justice of the supreme court, whenever a further retention at the asylum is, in their opinion, unnecessary ; but any person so discharged who was under sentence of imprisonment at the time of his commitment, the period of which shall not have expired, shall be remanded to prison.

SECT. 28. Some one of the trustees, without previous notice, shall visit the asylum at least twice every month, and give suitable opportunity to every inmate therein to make to him, in private, any statements such patient may wish to make ; and, whenever he deems it proper, he shall call to his aid two other trustees, who shall, with him, make a further examination of such inmate and of the statements by him made. If, in their judgment, a further detention is unnecessary, it shall be their duty to discharge such inmate. They may order such immediate change in the treatment of any inmate as they deem judicious ; and, in case of failure to secure it, they shall at once

summon a meeting of the whole board, whose duty it shall be to take such measures as the exigency of the case demands.

SECT. 29. The superintendent shall furnish stationery to any inmate who desires it; and shall transmit promptly and without inspection, to the trustee whom the board may designate, all letters addressed to the board by inmates of the asylum.

#### CORONER'S INQUEST IN CASE OF SUDDEN DEATH.

SECT. 30. In event of the sudden death of any inmate, a coroner's inquest shall be held, as provided for by law in other cases.

#### COMMISSION OF LUNACY.

SECT. 31. All persons deprived of their liberty in this state by being committed to custody as insane persons, shall be wards of the state and subject to state supervision.

SECT. 32. The state board of health shall constitute a commission of lunacy.

SECT. 33. The commission, by one or more of their members, shall, without previous notice, visit and make thorough inspections of all asylums and other institutions for insane persons in the state, as often as once in four months. They shall examine into the care and treatment of the insane, the sanitary condition of each asylum or institution, and all other matters relating to the general welfare of the inmates. They may order the removal of any indigent insane person to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane for remedial treatment, and such person while under such treatment shall be supported at the expense of the state. When the need of such treatment shall cease, the commission shall so notify the county, town, or relative liable for the support of such inmate, and if he is longer continued at the asylum it shall be at the expense of such county, town, or relative.

SECT. 34. The commission shall keep a correct record of the number of commitments, discharges, and deaths at each asylum, institution, or other place of detention, and of the age, sex, and nationality of each person committed, discharged, or deceased, and shall report the same annually to the governor and council,

with any other matters or recommendations which in their judgment are important.

SECT. 35. The superintendent of every asylum or other place in this state where insane persons are confined, shall, within three days after the commitment thereto of any person, notify the commission thereof, upon blanks furnished for that purpose; and the said superintendent shall at all times furnish to the board such information regarding the insane in his charge as they may request.

SECT. 36. To meet the expenses imposed upon the commission by the foregoing sections, the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200), or so much thereof as may be required, is annually appropriated; and the expenditures shall be audited by the governor and council.

*Public Statutes of N. H., chapter 10.*

SECT. 4. The following persons are also exempted from military duty:

the attendants upon the insane, employed in the asylum for the insane;

the officers and keepers of the asylum for the insane.—

*Public Statutes, chapter 96.*

SECTION. 1. Whenever the grand jury shall omit to find an indictment against a person, for the reason of insanity or mental derangement, or a person prosecuted for an offence shall be acquitted by the petit jury for the same reason, such jury shall certify the same to the court.

SECT. 2. Any person prosecuted for an offence may plead that he is not guilty by reason of insanity or mental derangement, and such plea may be accepted by the state's counsel, or may be found true by the verdict of the jury.

SECT. 3. In either of the cases aforesaid, the court, if they are of opinion that it will be dangerous that such person should go at large, may commit him to the prison or to the asylum for the insane, there to remain until he is discharged by due course of law.

SECT. 4. The governor and council or the supreme court may discharge any such person from prison, or may transfer any prisoner who is insane to the asylum for the insane, to be there kept at the expense of the state, whenever they are satisfied that such discharge or transfer will be conducive to the health and comfort of the person and the welfare of the public.

SECT. 5. If any insane person is confined in jail, or a house of correction, the supreme court may order him to be committed to the asylum, if they think it expedient.

*Public Statutes, chapter 255.*

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 10 OF THE PUBLIC STATUTES, RELATING TO INSANE PERSONS.

SECTION 1. When application is made to the judge of probate, or the supreme court or any justice thereof, for the commitment of any person to the asylum for the insane, said court or judge may appoint two reputable physicians to examine said person, with or without notice to him or her from said court or judge, said physicians shall immediately report the result to said court or judge, who may, upon such report, and such evidence as can be produced, order said person to be committed to said asylum when there is a sufficient reason for making such order.

SECT. 2. Said supreme court or any justice thereof, shall at any time, with or without notice, upon application and due cause shown, investigate the question whether there is sufficient reason for the detention in said asylum of any person who has been committed thereto, and shall order his or her discharge where said order ought to be made, with or without a writ.

[Approved February 26, 1845.]

## BY-LAWS

OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, ADOPTED  
BY THE TRUSTEES AT A MEETING OF THEIR BOARD HOLDEN  
OCTOBER 31, 1878, WITH SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS.

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SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the board of trustees shall be holden at the asylum in Concord, on the third Thursday of November of each year, and a semi-annual meeting shall be held on the third Thursday of May of each year.

SECT. 2. The trustees shall, at the annual meeting, elect by ballot a president, secretary, and treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices one year, and until others are chosen in their stead. At times, when either of said offices is vacant, it may be filled at a special meeting of the trustees duly called for that purpose.

SECT. 3. Notice of the annual and semi-annual meetings shall be given by the secretary to each trustee, either verbally or by mail, at least fourteen days previous to the day of meeting; and any meeting may be continued by adjournment, from time to time, until the business thereof shall be completed. In case of omission to notify the annual meeting, the same shall not be lost, but shall be considered as adjourned for the transaction of business, until the required notice thereof shall be given, which the secretary shall forthwith proceed to give.

SECT. 4. The president, or any four of the trustees, may call a special meeting of the trustees whenever in the opinion of either it may be deemed expedient so to do; and the same notice shall be given of a special as of the annual meeting, which notice shall state specifically the business to be brought before such meeting. In case of a vacancy in the office of secretary, the president shall notify the annual meeting.

SECT. 5. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; but any less number, at a meeting duly called, may adjourn from time to time, until a quorum be obtained.

SECT. 6. Two of the trustees shall visit the asylum each month; and notices of the months by him selected, or to him assigned, shall be sent to each member by the superintendent before the first day of such month.

SECT. 7. No trustee shall receive any compensation for his services as trustee; but expenses necessarily incurred in rendering the same shall be paid by the asylum.

SECT. 8. The trustees shall, at each annual meeting, appoint from their number an auditor, whose duty it shall be to examine the books and audit the accounts of the treasurer and of the financial agent for the ensuing year, and make a written report to the board, at their annual meeting.

SECT. 9. The treasurer shall give a bond, acceptable to the trustees, in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), for the faithful performance of his duties for and during such time as he shall continue to hold the office of treasurer, which bond shall be deposited with the president of the board.

SECT. 10. The treasurer shall receive, hold, and disburse all moneys coming to the asylum, except the permanent funds and the income thereof. He shall make an exhibit of the state of his books, and of the property in his custody, when called for by the trustees. He shall make up his accounts to the thirtieth day of September, inclusive, in each year, which accounts, with his report thereon, shall be laid before the trustees at their annual meeting. His books shall at all times be open to the examination of the trustees.

SECT. 11. The treasurer shall pay all bills approved by the superintendent, and, in addition thereto, such orders as the superintendent may draw on him for the ordinary expenditures of the asylum, when said offices are held by different individuals.

SECT. 12. The treasurer shall receive such compensation for his services as the trustees may from time to time determine.

SECT. 13. The secretary shall attend all meetings of the board of trustees, and keep a record of their proceedings. He

shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared, all documents, statements, and notices which may be ordered by the board, or by the president thereof.

SECT. 14. The secretary shall receive such compensation for his services as the trustees may from time to time determine.

SECT. 15. The board of trustees shall appoint a superintendent, who shall be a physician, and reside at the asylum. He shall have the entire control of the treatment and management of the patients; the power to appoint and discharge all persons employed in their care; and shall exercise a general supervision and direction of every department of the institution.

SECT. 16. The superintendent shall make a written report to the trustees, at their annual meeting, of the condition of the asylum, and embracing such other topics as may have been suggested by the progress of the institution and the experience of the year.

SECT. 17. The superintendent shall receive for his services, in addition to furnished apartments, board, lights, and fuel for himself and family, such a salary as the trustees may from time to time determine.

SECT. 18. The superintendent shall furnish, to the acceptance of the trustees, a bond for the faithful performance of his duties, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which bond shall be kept by the president of the asylum.

SECT. 19. The superintendent shall appoint two assistant physicians, who shall reside at the asylum. They shall possess such characters and qualifications as will enable them to discharge the ordinary duties of the superintendent, and shall at all times perform such duties as he may assign them, and to his acceptance.

SECT. 20. The assistant physicians shall receive such compensation for their services as the trustees may from time to time determine, in addition to furnished apartments, lights, fuel, and board.

SECT. 21. All funds amounting to one hundred dollars (\$100) and upwards, which have heretofore been or which may hereafter be given to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, shall, unless otherwise ordered by the donors, be entered upon



the books of the financial agent as permanent funds, with the surnames of the donors attached to each, and be forever kept intact. The income of each shall be expended from time to time in accordance with the conditions upon which it was given, or, in the absence of conditions, in such manner as the trustees shall deem to be for the highest interest of the asylum and its patients.

SECT. 22. There shall be chosen, by ballot, a financial agent, who shall have charge of the permanent funds of the asylum, shall collect, and, under the advice of the finance committee, from time to time invest, manage, and disburse any moneys arising therefrom. He shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the finance committee, shall give a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of his trust, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), and continue in office until his successor is elected. He shall receive for his services such compensation as the trustees shall from time to time determine, and make up his accounts to the thirtieth day of September, inclusive, of each year.

SECT. 23. The trustees shall annually choose two from their board, who, with the financial agent, shall constitute a finance committee, and have general supervision and control of the permanent funds of the asylum, with power to sell and transfer any stocks, bonds, and other securities belonging to said funds, whenever, in their judgment, it may be expedient so to do.

SECT. 24. Besides attending the annual meeting, the trustees shall severally visit the asylum twice each year, in such months as they may select, or as may be assigned to them; make a thorough examination of the house and of the condition of the patients; and, before leaving, make a record of their respective visits in a book kept at the asylum for that purpose.

SECT. 25. These by-laws may be altered or amended at any annual meeting by a vote of two thirds of the trustees present, or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

# N. H. ASYLUM TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

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## INSTRUCTORS.

MILLIE C. GODFREY, *Superintendent of Nurses.*

C. P. BANCROFT, M. D.

F. L. HILLS, M. D.

W. E. LIGHTLE, M. D.

JULIA WALLACE RUSSELL, M. D.

CHARLES R. WALKER, M. D.

FANNIE M. FARMER, *Instructor in Cooking.*

The trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum, having established a training school for nurses at that institution, offer to give women desirous of becoming professional nurses, a two years' course of training in general nursing, with especial reference to the care of cases of nervous and mental disease.

Those wishing to receive such instruction must apply to Dr. C. P. Bancroft, superintendent of New Hampshire Asylum, Concord, N. H.

The most desirable age for candidates is from twenty to thirty-five years. They must be in sound health, and sufficiently interested in the subject of nursing, and free from all incumbrances, so that they can, in all reasonable probability, complete the prescribed course of two years.

The superintendent of nurses has the immediate charge of the training school, under the authority of the superintendent of the asylum, and the nurses are subject to the rules of the asylum. The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the school for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.



All nurses are required to be intelligent, trustworthy, kind, and cheerful.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick, the making of beds, changing bed and body linen, managing of helpless patients in bed, etc., giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, prevention and dressing of bed sores, and the proper management of patients under various conditions of disease; the making and applying of bandages; the dispensing of drugs; the management of patients in accidents and emergencies; the application of poultices, the dressing of burns, ulcers, and wounds; the administering of enemas, and the use of the female catheter.

A course in cooking for the sick will be given by a competent instructor from the Boston Cooking School. Instruction will be given by the superintendent of nurses, by the medical staff at the asylum, and by physicians and surgeons resident in the city.

Students in the training school act as nurses in the various wards of the asylum, during their term of service. During the first year they receive from \$3 to \$3.50 per week; during the second year, from \$3.50 to \$4 per week.

When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses receive, if they pass all the examinations and their service in the asylum has been satisfactory, a diploma, certifying to the completion of the regular training and practice. Nurses who have served the full course in this asylum have found ready engagement as head nurses in the asylum, with wages of \$20 to \$25 per month, or as private nurses outside, at from \$10 to \$15 per week.

Nurses are required to wear at all times while on duty in the wards, the training school uniform.

The school begins in the fall, but accepted candidates may enter at any time, as vacancies occur. They are, as a rule, received in the order of their application.

## QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATES.

1. Name in full of candidate.
2. Are you married, single, or widow?
3. Your present occupation or employment.
4. Age last birthday, date and place of birth.
5. Are you strong and healthy?
6. Height?      Weight?
7. Are you free from domestic or other responsibility, so that you are not liable to be called away?
8. Name of any responsible person for reference.
9. Have you ever served in any other asylum or hospital, and if so, when and where?

Having read, and clearly understanding and agreeing to, the foregoing conditions and regulations, I declare the above statement to be correct.

(Signed)

Present address,  
Date,                      189 .

## GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL.

## CLASS OF 1890.

Ellen H. Colton,	Addie J. Eastman,
Millie C. Godfrey,	Y. Farouhain,
Mary E. Londergan,	Mabel Bacon,
Winifred C. Dillon,	Helen F. Baker,
Sarah A. Taylor,	Annie E. Harris,
	Nellie Radman.

## CLASS OF 1891.

Katherine Jones,	Gertrude Dillon,
Mary L. Wood,	Lilla M. Felch,
Clara L. Coombs,	Mabel Darling,
	Laura J. Hazlitt.

## CLASS OF 1892.

Adelaide G. Waters,	Jessie B. Lang,
Ettie E. Cook,	Elizabeth Ackland,
	Nettie Kinread.

## CLASS OF 1893.

Jennie N. Peach,	Vivia M. Lohnas,
Winnie Sleeper,	Mrs. Alma D. Hale,
Flora P. Scruton,	Agnes Marie Levinsohn.

## CLASS OF 1894.

Harriet Frances Walleston,	Annie Marion Donaven,
Lillian Alberta Cameron,	Elizabeth Helena Elliott,
Elizabeth Augusta Slipp,	Florence Gertrude Hall,
Nettie Rayworth,	Edgar Alonzo Howe.

## CLASS OF 1895.

Gertrude E. Cameron,	Nellie Chapman,
	Abbie Larobee.

# GRADUATING ADDRESS TO CLASS OF 1896.

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DELIVERED BY HON. J. B. WALKER.

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When, some three weeks ago, Dr. Bancroft invited me to address you on the occasion of your graduation, I respectfully declined the invitation, from a feeling that I had neither the scientific nor technical knowledge requisite for such a service. But the doctor was persistent, and I have yielded to his request, somewhat against my better reason. It has since occurred to me, as the result of a little reflection, that the asylum, with all its combined agencies, is but a great care-taking personality, appointed to minister to those intrusted to its care.

It has also occurred to me that, since September 9, 1847, when I was first appointed one of its trustees (I beg you to forget this remote date of nearly fifty years ago, inasmuch as it militates with all my claims to early manhood); that, during this long period, I have had occasion to note more or less of the asylum's efforts in behalf of its patients, and that, in this observant way, I may have unconsciously acquired some pretty definite ideas as to what constitutes good nursing. If so, some of them must serve me in this exigency.

If you are willing to look backward through my eyes, for a few moments, I will endeavor to give you some conception of the more prominent remedial agencies at the command of the asylum at the beginning of its career. A comparison of these with those now in use, with which you are familiar, may suggest some points of consequence in the pursuit of your chosen occupation.

I. Just before the opening of the asylum, in October, 1842, there were transferred to the control of its managers three brick

structures of moderate size, known to you as the Fisk and Kimball wings and as a portion of the present administration building. These contained accommodations for a superintendent, an assistant physician, a steward, six ward attendants, farm and kitchen employés, and ninety-six patients, or rather ninety-eight, as the Kimball wing contained in its basement two dark rooms, constructed of hard-wood plank, for the confinement of patients during periods of acute excitement.

To these structures should be added a fair-sized barn, a stable, and a wash-house, as it was then termed.

The superintendent, Dr. George Chandler, was well up in his specialty, for that time; the assistant physician was fairly equipped for his position, while the knowledge and skill required by the work of the half dozen attendants was largely to be acquired.

II. The asylum was warmed in mild and partially warmed in cold weather, by three large wood-stoves (euphemistically called furnaces) incased in brick, and located in the basements of the three main buildings.

III. For ventilation, the rooms and corridors were dependent upon four-by-four-inch square air-flues, carried in the partition walls to the several attics, which served as dead-air chambers, except when the slanting skylights in the roofs were raised. The most serious of the several objections raised to this system of ventilation was, that it did not ventilate.

IV. The kitchen occupied the southeast corner room in the basement of the administration building. It was small, badly lighted, and imperfectly ventilated. A stairway, starting near its main entrance, led directly to the front hall, and by successive flights to the stories above. This stairway proved important, not only as a means of communication but as an olfactory conduit of information, from day to day, to all in the house, of what they might expect for dinner.

V. *The officers' dining-room* occupied the opposite northeast corner of the same basement. It was dark, chilly, damp and cheerless.

VI. The chapel was located as far heavenward as possible, in the attic of the central building. It was a low-ceiled apart

ment, and had a lookout eastward through a single low, long, semi-circular window. The climb to it from the lower stories was neither facile nor interesting. In it, however, profitable sermons were preached on Sundays, and agreeable entertainments given on week-days.

VII. The water-supply of the asylum came mainly through a three-quarters' inch lead pipe, from a spring on Rum Hill. In his report of 1843, Dr. Chandler says that this amounted to about eight hundred gallons a day. Dr. J. P. Bancroft tells us that the consumption of water in 1881, furnished by our spring, was about twenty-five thousand gallons per day. Since then, it has considerably increased.

VIII. The sewage of the asylum was all collected in a pool, some 150 feet west of the buildings. This, and a small graveyard near the site of our coal shed, were marked features in the asylum's western landscape. It needed but a few cypress trees to render it perfect.

IX. The wash-house, as it was fitly termed, was a one-story building of rough boards and timbers, some forty feet long and twenty-five feet wide. It stood near and a little south of our present laundry. It had a brick floor and contained an old-fashioned iron, tubular boiler for heating water, and an array of laundry machinery which I would not recall if I could. Like that wonderful piece of furniture in the parlor of Goldsmith's Deserted Village inn, which served the double purpose of "a bed by night and a chest of drawers by day," this departed wash-house served the double purpose of laundry and bathing room, and contained for a time the only bath-tub owned by the asylum. The alternations of its occupancy for those two purposes, I am unable to state.

X. *The sites of the asylum barn and barn-yard* are at this time partially covered by the Bancroft building. The farm stock consisted of six cows, two oxen, and a venerable white horse, which, having been a faithful servant of Dr. Jackson while making his geological survey of the state, had here found a peaceful residence and gentle work, while awaiting the end of a useful life, then near and deserved.

XI. *The grounds* had received but a partial improvement



and that of an agricultural kind. The sides of Bow brook were as miry as they were unsightly. The section under the oaks and thence on southwestward for some distance was undrained. An abandoned brick-yard occupied a part of the site of the pond. Patients and attendants were obliged, therefore, to take their walks and airings in the public streets.

Such were some of the more prominent agencies at the institution's command fifty years ago. As you compare them with those of to-day, you will notice in the latter a great increase of remedial knowledge and improved facilities of application. It has occurred to me that these few facts in the asylum's history may afford some suggestions along the line of your own chosen occupation.

1. As one reflects upon them, the inquiry arises, What is the invisible force which, having created this institution, has since held it on its way? We know what are the propelling powers of the windmill, of the locomotive, and of the electric car. What moves this asylum along its beneficent course? Is it the love of gain, which lies at the bottom of many great enterprises? No. Is it state pride? No. It is a simple, humane purpose to render, so far as possible, timely aid to persons applying for it. As you enter upon your several careers, can you have a better inspiration to sustain your courage and maintain your activity? I know of none.

2. The character of an industrial career is quite sure to indicate the inward motive which inspires it. That which should underlie yours is of a high order, and brings your ministrations so near the line of a religious service as, at times, to merge them in it. The life of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ was in no small measure one of service in the alleviation of physical ills. Why do men instinctively uncover their heads in the presence of Clara Barton and of Harriet P. Dame? Why do they recall with reverent tenderness the lives of Florence Nightingale and Dorothea L. Dix? Simply because the motive of these noble women has been as lofty as it has been humane. Fire from God's altar has inflamed their hearts and sanctified their acts.

3. You must not forget that your occupation is a responsible

one. You cannot render it otherwise. Its very nature makes it such. I trust you would not if you could. Men and women intrust to your care what is more precious to them than all else except their hopes of heaven—the welfare and at times the lives of their dearest friends, which may lie, perchance, upon the very verge of extinction. In proportion as one realizes this responsibility and renders corresponding service, will come the reward of an approving conscience, should none other be attained.

By this last remark, however, I would not be understood as intimating that you should work for sentiment mainly and be indifferent to a fair pecuniary compensation for your services. It is a duty which you owe to yourselves to claim this; not, indeed, in the spirit of an hireling, who is engaged with reluctance and discharged with pleasure, but as a fair balancing of mutual obligations between employer and employé.

4. Your experiences as attendants in this institution have a thousand times suggested to you that sympathy is a quality without which a nurse cannot attain to highest results. But wisdom is requisite in its use, and its manifestation should vary with the varying characteristics of those upon whom you may be called to bestow it.

I am just here reminded of an incident which will illustrate this idea. Years ago, Mr. Moody Kent, the largest pecuniary benefactor of this institution, whose portrait hangs in our chapel, made a misstep at his boarding-house and fell down a cellar stairway from top to bottom. Why he did not demolish the stairs and break his head is, as yet, an unsolved mystery, for he was a large man, heavy and well on in years.

I called to see him, some days after this accident, and found him sitting alone in the centre of a spacious room, in a heavy mahogany rocking-chair covered with cold, black, slippery hair-cloth. Before him, within convenient reach, was a small, uncovered table, on which stood a tumbler with a spoon in it, half filled with what appeared to be stale lemonade. Beside this was a good-sized dinner bell, capable of summoning the household, in case he wanted anything.

When asked as to his condition, the desolate old bachelor

replied in his loud and formal Johnsonian way, "They are kind to me here, and I have secured the services of a doctor, who seems to understand my case, but a man in my situation needs something besides a doctor's aid. He needs sympathy, he needs sympathy."

Suppose that, at this time, one of you had been called to his aid, how would you have responded to this lugubrious call for sympathy—the first, perhaps, which had ever been wrung from the venerable old gentleman in all his life? Would you have done so by being very, very sorry, and by looking at him with compassion; perchance, with moistened eyes? Such a manifestation of sympathy would have been quite likely to have called forth from him, in expressions more forcible than tender, the fact that he wanted an efficient nurse and not a hired mourner to cry at his funeral, as the time for that had not yet come.

On the other hand, subordinating your pity to your common-sense, had you approached him quietly, with a cheerful word and face, and, with little ado, taken a pillow from his lean bed in the corner, placed it between his aching shoulders and the back of that hair-covered rocking-chair, he would have regarded you as a God-send. If, a little later, you had covered his bare table with a tidy cloth, and had exchanged his lemonade of the day before with some of current date, omitting the fly in it, accompanying these acts with the quiet remark that you had brought in the morning's newspaper and would read him the current news if he cared to hear it, he would have regarded you as an angel, bringing the kind of sympathy he had been praying for.

All persons, even old bachelors, like sympathy when they are in trouble, but in its administration, it must, like any other pill, be coated with something as little distasteful to their individual palates as circumstances will permit.

5. No mere perfunctory discharge of its duties insures success in any calling. Love for the work must accomplish its execution. The impulses of the heart must prompt the actions of the hand. Without the former, Florence Nightingale would not have gone to the Crimea, nor would Clara Barton be now in Turkey on her errand of mercy. I cannot adequately describe

the nobleness of your calling. Appreciate it as best you may. You cannot exaggerate its importance. Love it as it deserves to be loved.

6. The history of this institution suggests most forcibly one other idea regarding your avocation ;—that those who follow it should be progressive in the study and pursuit of it. If you attain to success in it, you will not be five years hence where you are to-day. Your aid will be more helpful. Your services will be more valuable.

Progress is one of the great laws imposed by Omnipotence upon all its creations. The barren rock is constantly changing to fertile soil. The waters of the oceans are always in motion. Both the flora and the fauna upon the world's surface undergo constant changes. You will find vitality only where you find progress. Stagnation means decay and ultimate death. The post set in the ground beside the sapling decays and falls down, while the latter expands to a broad-armed tree. Immobility is incompatible with maximum results.

As I intimated at the beginning, I am not skilled in the delivery of baccalaureate addresses, but I know my ground when I turn to congratulate you upon having finished the course of study established in our Training school and upon having passed successfully the prescribed examination. You have earned the asylum's certificate of that fact, which will now be presented to you by its president. We shall be glad of your services so long as you may remain with us. When your interests lead you elsewhere, our best wishes will be sure to attend you.

## SERVICE MANUAL.

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A strict observance of the following rules is the established condition of all contracts for service with the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane; and any applicant for a position not willing to observe them strictly, will do better to seek employment elsewhere.

1. Any employé wishing to leave the premises to go into the city or elsewhere must apply at the office, that such absence may be understood; and all must be at the asylum at 9:30 o'clock in the evening, unless away later by permission.

2. It is expected that all persons employed will consider that, on the condition of their respective contracts, they have engaged their time and best services to the asylum; that it is inconsistent with their duties to hold any political office; that they are under obligations to do every duty assigned them, promptly and faithfully; that they will feel personally interested in the good care, safety, and welfare of the patients, and that they will give their personal influence in support of good order and the established regulations of the institution. To this end it is most desirable that all should cultivate quiet, kind, and dignified manners and correct habits in all things, considering always that this is no less for the interest of the employé than for that of the employer.

3. Those proposing to discontinue their services will give at least thirty days' notice, that time may be given to supply their places.

4. That the house may be quiet, it is expected that all will be at their own rooms after 9:30 o'clock in the evening, at which time the house is closed for the night. After this time the quiet of the house must not be disturbed by passing and conversation. All must bear in mind that the repose of the patients is a thing

of prime importance. All having duties must rise at the morning bell and proceed to the performance of the same.

5. No light must be carried about the building except in a lantern, and the greatest care must be taken in the use of matches, that none be left exposed. A little carelessness in this thing might be followed with the most serious consequences. No smoking will be allowed on the asylum premises, except in the smoking-room provided for that purpose.

6. No one will invite visitors to stop in the house without permission to do so; but on application all reasonable privileges will be granted.

7. No one shall employ a patient to do private work for himself or herself without the consent of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, or other officer authorized to give such permission; and no one is allowed to trade or make bargains with patients.

8. Provision is made to afford each person employed a vacation of two weeks in the year, during which time the duties of the position will be done by a substitute; but the superintendent does not guarantee to retain the place of any one for a longer term of absence. On leaving for a vacation, or permanently, every one will deliver his or her keys at the office.

9. Whenever patients are encouraged to engage in any kind of labor, it is with a view to their own benefit; and hence no one will be taken from the halls for that purpose unless some order to that effect has been given in the case.

10. The person taking patients to labor will be held strictly responsible for their safety, kind care, and safe return to their respective halls.

11. All farmers or others to whom patients are entrusted for labor will remember that they are not to be treated as servants; they will avoid all appearance of commanding, and will exercise the greatest care that no willing one shall be made a drudge or work too long. It will be treated as a grave offence if any employé shall take advantage of the willingness or mental weakness of any patient, to impose on such one the harder or more unpleasant parts of the work on which they are employed. The head farmer is required to see that this rule is

obeyed in spirit and letter, and report promptly to the superintendent any violation of the same. As occupation is a thing of the greatest value to most patients, every employé is required to do all in his or her power to interest them in it in some form, and make it attractive.

As far as practicable, provision will be made to give each employé opportunity to be absent from duty for church services on Sunday a due proportion of the time; and any whose ordinary labor is wholly suspended on Sunday are liable to be called on to relieve others whose duties continue a portion of the time, and such must hold themselves in readiness to be so called on. It is expected that all employés whose duties do not interfere, will be present at the regular Sunday service in the chapel.

#### STEWARD.

The steward will have the general oversight of the building, farm, stock, and premises. It will be his duty to attend to ordinary business transactions, and see that asylum property in every department is saved, kept in its proper place, protected from harm or waste, and properly used. He will see that everything about the premises is kept in good order, that the grounds near the house are kept clean, free from waste and rubbish, and will extend the same supervision to the basement and attics, and see that the person to whom it is assigned to care for these spaces discharges his duty faithfully. He will see that all animals are properly taken care of, and that carriages, tools, and implements are kept in repair, and stored in their places when not in use; and, generally, he will be responsible to the superintendent for the good condition of property and premises, and must properly notify him of anything adverse to the welfare of the asylum which comes to his knowledge. He will attend to procuring ordinary supplies for subsistence, except so far as otherwise provided for by the superintendent, and see that such goods are delivered and stored in their proper places. He will see that the house is closed and the doors locked at the appointed hour at night, and hold himself ready to discharge any special duty required by the superintendent.

## CLERK.

It will be the duty of the clerk to keep the books and accounts in a neat and accurate manner, take systematic care of all papers connected therewith, and perform any special clerical work required by the superintendent.

## HOUSEKEEPER.

SECTION 1. The housekeeper will have the general management of the internal domestic affairs. The labor in the kitchen, laundry, and sewing department will be done under her direction; and those employed in these departments will hold themselves subject to her orders in the discharge of their duties. She will attend to the good condition of all apartments connected with the general housekeeping, will see that they are properly furnished and kept in good order. She will see that all the work in her department is done in accordance with the general instructions of the superintendent.

SECT. 2. She will have the care of all goods and material used in her department, and will see that they are saved and economically used; all bedding and articles manufactured for housekeeping purposes will be under her care, and she must see that they are not wasted or given out needlessly. She will have the care of the making of any clothing furnished to female patients, and will be required to keep an accurate account of the cost of such clothing or other articles furnished to any one. The cost of any articles furnished for patients must be returned by her to the supervisor, to be entered in the accounts of such patients.

SECT. 3. It is the duty of the housekeeper to report to the superintendent any instance of misconduct, failure in the proper discharge of duty, or violation of the established regulations occurring in her department, and not promptly rectified by the delinquent. It will also be her duty to report to the person who keeps the time-book the times of commencing and leaving duty of all employed in her department.



## SUPERVISORS.

SECTION 1. The supervisors in their respective departments will have the general oversight of the halls and the patients; and the prudence and tact with which their duties are performed will be an important factor in the condition of the house. It is expected that they will see that the rules of the house relating to the patients are observed in every particular; that all patients are treated with uniform respect and kindness; and it is their imperative duty to report immediately to the superintendent or assistant superintendent any instance of neglect, incivility, or ill usage of a patient, or any violation of the established rules.

SECT. 2. They will see that all medicines prescribed are faithfully and in a proper manner administered, and that all directions of the medical officers are strictly obeyed.

SECT. 3. They will be expected to pass as much time in the halls as the proper discharge of other duties will allow, will instruct new attendants in their duties, and as much as possible assist in efforts to interest and employ the patients.

SECT. 4. The supervisors must see that the dining-rooms are furnished with the necessary utensils, that the attendants take proper care of the dining-rooms, that the cupboards are sweet and in order, the tables neatly set, and the meals properly served.

SECT. 5. They will have the general charge of the clothing of the patients, and an oversight of the beds and bedding of the halls. The attendants must report to them any deficiency in either which may exist, and it is their duty to see that such wants are supplied.

SECT. 6. On the admission of patients, their clothing will be taken in charge by the supervisors, entered in the book provided for the purpose, and each article plainly marked. All articles afterwards furnished or received will be cared for in the same manner.

The clothing of patients leaving must be compared with the record, neatly packed, and delivered at the office by the appropriate supervisor.

Any knives, razors, or other dangerous articles in possession of a patient on admission must be brought to the office for safe-keeping and record.

SECT. 7. They will pay special attention to the sick, report promptly at the office any change of symptoms, see that they have proper attention, and that any special diet prescribed is delicately prepared and served.

SECT. 8. After passing through the halls and learning the condition of the patients early in the morning, the supervisors will very briefly report to the physicians any sickness or other fact demanding attention before these morning visits.

SECT. 9. Before the Sunday chapel service, and other occasions of public gathering, the supervisors will see that the patients are properly dressed for the occasion, and accompanied to the chapel by their attendants.

SECT. 10. The supervisors will report to the clerk the times of commencing and leaving off work on the part of the attendants employed in their respective departments.

SECT. 11. In general, the supervisors are expected to hold themselves in readiness to carry into practical effect the instructions of the superintendent, and to use all their personal influence in support of the spirit and design of these regulations.

#### ATTENDANTS.

A strict observance of the following rules is the established condition of all contracts for service in the wards of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane. It is expected that any applicant for the position of attendant who is unwilling to observe them strictly will do better to seek employment elsewhere. Having accepted such a position, any violation of them will be considered a breach of contract and treated according to the nature of the offence.

1. Any attendant wishing to absent himself from the premises after 10 o'clock in the evening will leave word to that effect at the office, that such absence may be understood.

2. That the house may be quiet, it is expected that all will be at their own rooms after 10 o'clock in the evening, at which hour the house is closed for the night. After this time the quiet

of the house must not be disturbed by conversation or passing to and fro. It is expected that all lights will be extinguished at that hour; and it is the duty of the night-watch to extinguish any light burning unnecessarily during the night as well as to report the same at the office. It is expected that any employé on leaving his room during the evening shall extinguish the light.

3. No light shall be carried about the building except in a lantern. All employés will use, in the service of the institution, the safety matches provided by the management. Only one box at a time will be furnished. The old box must be returned before a new one will be issued. *Attendants must never give matches to patients.*

4. Smoking in any room or ward is strictly prohibited.

5. The use of liquor in any form is positively forbidden.

6. Any attendant wishing to leave the service honorably will be expected to give reasonable notice of his intention to leave, preferably from two to four weeks.

7. Attendants are not allowed to invite their friends, relatives, or strangers into the wards without permission from one of the physicians. No one will invite visitors to stop in the house without permission to do so; but on application, all reasonable privileges will be granted.

8. Attendants will never compel patients to work, but all patients who desire to assist may be allowed to take part in the housework, but under no circumstances must an attendant delegate one patient to take personal care of another patient. Personal care of patients, including feeding, bathing, dressing, and undressing, and the administration of medicines, must never be intrusted to other patients. Attendants will never allow other employés to take patients out of their ward, either for work or any other purpose, unless special permission has been allowed by one of the physicians.

9. In wards P 1 and P 2 both attendants must be present at meal-time and retiring time, unless one has special permission from the superintendent to be absent. In ward P 3 both attendants must be present at meal-time, but they may alternate evenings off duty from immediately after the attendants' supper

until retiring time. In wards with two attendants, both shall not leave their ward at the same time, but they may alternate with each other in the following way: One may have one hour off duty from 11 a. m. until 12 m.; the other may have one hour from 4 till 5 p. m. They may alternate with each other on Sunday from the time the dining-room work is completed until 3 p. m.

In wards with one attendant, the attendant will alternate hours off duty with the attendant in the adjoining ward from 11 a. m. until 12 m., and from 4 to 5 p. m., and on Sunday they may alternate with each other from the time the dining-room work is completed until 3 p. m. In wards with one attendant, the attendant may alternate evenings off duty with the attendant in the adjoining ward from immediately after the attendants' supper until retiring time. All attendants must be present at meal time on Sundays *as well as week-days*.

10. *Treatment of Patients.* In all their intercourse with the patients, the attendants are required to treat them with respect and civility, to be kind and gentle in manner, and avoid roughness of every kind. In the care of their patients, sympathy, kindness and tact should take the place of force and display of authority. But if interference with violent and excited patients becomes necessary, sufficient aid must always be procured from the attendants of neighboring wards to avoid personal injury to either patients or attendants. Such aid should be summoned before attempting to deal with the case in hand. Personal conflicts are always to be avoided. Choking, kicking, or striking of patients by attendants is never allowed. Any violation of this rule will be considered a grave offense.

11. No patient shall be restrained or secluded except by order of the physician, save in an emergency; in which case it shall be at once reported at the office.

12. The peculiarities of patients must never be made a subject of sport or ridicule.

13. Attendants will abstain from the use of profane or vulgar language.

14. Attendants will bathe untidy patients as often as is necessary. And once every week each attendant will see that

every patient in his ward has a warm bath, and change of underwear, hose, and linen. The attendant must be personally present at the bathing of the patients; especially important is this in the case of the feeble, epileptic, and suicidal. The attendant will see that the water of the bath has the proper temperature. Bath-room doors are always to be kept locked.

15. The attendants will always take care that the clothing worn by patients is adapted to the season and occasion. In case of sudden change from heat to cold, they must make at once the needed change of clothing.

16. It is particularly expected of attendants to see that every patient is cleanly in person; that the hair and nails are attended to; that any rent in clothing is promptly mended; that the garments worn are kept buttoned; and that any stains from carelessness in eating are promptly removed.

17. In suitable weather, the attendants are required to take such patients in their ward as are able, into the open air twice daily, either to ride or walk. Newly arrived patients, however, are not to be taken out of their ward until ordered by one of the physicians.

18. In case of sickness or an emergency at night, the attendant may be called by the night watch to render assistance. Such assistance must be cheerfully given.

19. At certain specified hours attendants will give to such patients as are designated by the physicians, medicines that may have been prescribed. This duty must always be performed by the attendant. After giving the medicine, they should wash and return the glasses to the proper place.

20. The keys of the ward are to be kept strictly in the hands of the attendants; they must never be left carelessly about, nor entrusted to patients.

21. At meal-time the attendants must serve the food to the patients, see that each is properly provided for, and personally prepare and feed those who are sick or unable to feed themselves. The patients must not be hurried through their meals. Knives and forks must be accounted for, and never carried from the table by patients.

22. *Care of the Ward.* In the morning the attendants will

rise at six o'clock. They will unlock the doors of patients' rooms that have been locked; see that the beds are aired, the night vessels removed, and as soon as other duties will allow they will remove all soiled clothing, and see that the beds are made according to the prescribed method. Every room must be swept out every morning, as well as the ward and dining-room. Especial attention must be given to the water-closets, urinals, and bath-room. Absolute cleanliness must prevail. The attendants will sweep and wash the stairways leading to their respective wards every morning.

23. The care of the store-room is extremely important. It is the duty of the attendant to keep each patient's clothing in its proper drawer, to transfer the same with the patient whenever he is moved to another ward by order of the physician or supervisor, and to see that every article of clothing is accounted for and corresponds with what has been furnished by the supervisor.

24. Once every week the attendant will make out a requisition for articles needed for ward use, properly accounting for those that are worn out or destroyed, and give the same to the supervisor.

25. The attendants must shave those patients designated by the physicians or supervisor. In shaving, great care must be taken to have the razor in good order, and to shave easily and neatly. No other patient should be present, and the razor must be kept under lock and key.

26. Patients who attend chapel or entertainments, who go out to walk or ride, or receive visits from friends or relatives, must be properly dressed, their hair brushed, and their general appearance made as presentable as their mental condition will allow.

27. The hours of meals, of closing the wards at night, and of duty, will be regulated by Eastern standard time. Clocks, regulated hourly by the clock in the office, will be located in the wards at accessible points, and it is expected that all attendants will use this time and no other, regulating their watches and clocks by these standard time clocks.

28. *Hours of Closing Wards.* Attendants in charge of

wards 4, 7, P 1, and P 2 will close their wards at 7 : 30 o'clock p. m.

Attendants in charge of wards 5 and 8 will close their wards at 8 o'clock p. m.

Attendants in charge of wards 9 and P 3 will close their wards at 8 : 30 o'clock p. m.

Attendants in charge of ward 6 will close that ward at 9 o'clock p. m.

At the above-mentioned hours all lights in the wards indicated will be extinguished.

29. During hours of duty, attendants will remain on their own ward, not in their own room, but on the ward. Visiting from hall to hall during hours of duty, without special business, or going away to other parts of the premises out of one's field of service, is wholly improper, and not allowed.

30. The attendant will hold himself in readiness to accompany the physicians or superintendent when he makes his ward visit.

31. In taking patients out of doors, the attendants must see that no one strays from the party, and so regulate the speed of walking, or the character of other exercise, as to suit, as well as may be, the average of persons present. Preference should be given to walks within the asylum grounds, but when walks are taken into the city, it is not permitted to visit stores, hotels, railroad stations, or other public places, except by permission previously obtained.

32. All damages done to buildings or property by patients must be reported to the supervisor by the attendants.

33. *Duties of Attendants in Case of Fire.* Attendants will observe the following rules in case of fire :

I. Communicate with the office at once, either by speaking-tube or messenger, giving information as to location and extent of fire.

II. Unlock at once every room door, and get every patient who may be restrained or secluded out on the ward, no matter what their mental condition may be.

III. If the fire is in any ward, the attendant on duty will immediately uncoil the hose at the nearest house hydrant and

turn on water. For this reason it is expected that every attendant will familiarize himself with the location of the various hydrants. In wards 4, 5, and 6, the hydrants are located on the stairway leading from office to those wards. In wards 7, 8, and 9, the hydrants are located in the west end of the ward in the closet marked "Hose Closet." In the Peaslee building the hydrants are located on the stairway leading from the wards of that building to the basement. On each of these hydrants there is hose attached sufficient to extend to the next line of hose. The water can be turned on by opening valve, which turns toward the right. Be sure and uncoil hose and get out all knots or twists before turning on water.

IV. If the fire is in any other part of the building, the attendants will remain on their own wards, first getting all of their patients out of the rooms. They will wait for further orders.

V. If ordered, or if necessary, they will move the patients out of the ward through the exit that is most remote from the fire. In moving patients at such a time, it is imperative that there should be as little confusion and excitement as possible. The attendant should have his patients file out in line, and be particularly careful to avoid confusion on the stairways.

VI. After patients are removed from the ward, the attendant must remain with them, keeping them together, and await orders from supervisor or physicians.

#### COOK.

Under the direction of the matron, the cook will have the supervision of the work in the kitchen, the care of utensils, and of supplies of provisions within the kitchen premises.

The cook must see that the kitchen and all utensils are kept clean and in perfect order, that good order is preserved in the kitchen, and that each employé performs all duties assigned in a proper manner.

The cook shall see that all food is prepared as directed, is made palatable and inviting, and sent to the halls hot. Special care must be taken in preparing messes for the sick, that they are nicely cooked, and sent to the patients in acceptable form.



The cook shall report to the matron any instance of failure in duty or violation of the rules occurring in the department.

Persons employed elsewhere in the institution will not be allowed to loiter about the kitchen premises or bakery.

If any meat, butter, or other articles of food, of poor quality, are furnished for use, the head cook must promptly report it to the steward or superintendent.

#### BAKER.

The baker will see that the bakingroom, oven, and all utensils belonging to his department are kept scrupulously clean at all times, that the house is kept supplied with the various kinds of bread prescribed, and he must keep his stock of bread sufficiently in advance of the demand that it may not be eaten absolutely new. On the mornings designated, he will make warm rolls or biscuit in season for breakfast.

It is his duty to report at once to the superintendent or steward any defect he may discover in the quality of the flour or other material for food furnished to his department.

#### PORTER.

The porter will have the whole charge of the food car, and will keep it always clean and in good order; will, at the appointed times, take the prepared meals from the kitchen to the several dumb-waiters, and deliver them to the attendants, who shall be present at the call of the slide-bell, to assist the porter in running up the dumb-waiter, if necessary, and remove the meals carefully to the dining-rooms. In this, care must be taken by all that the food and utensils are handled gently, and that the meals reach the tables in good order. In like manner must the dishes and slops be received from the attendants by the porter, and by him be properly disposed of.

The porter will be responsible for keeping the basement and attics swept, and everything in its place. It is also his duty to fill the underbeds for the female attendants, great care being taken that the sacks be not soiled in the process. He will also remove the discarded beds each morning to the place designated. At the appointed times the porter will attend to

instructions of the superintendent. He will see that any object thrown from the windows during the nights is removed promptly in the morning, and will hold himself ready to perform any item of duty required by the superintendent.

#### ENGINEER.

The engineer will be responsible for the good care of the boilers, engine, steam and water-pumps, and all parts of the machinery, which must be kept in repair and in good running order. He shall promptly attend to the repairs needed in steam or water apparatus or other repairs or alterations assigned to him. It will be his duty to see that the boilers are properly fired, and the fuel used in the most economical and efficient manner. He will see that the radiators, air-chambers, and flues are properly adjusted for heat and ventilation, and that the amount of steam generated is wisely adapted to the state of the weather. It will be his duty in summer to attend to all needed alterations and repairs in steam-heating apparatus, preparatory to the demands of winter.

He must at all times be so thoroughly familiar with the location and condition of all hydrants, hose, or water cocks provided for the extinguishing of fire, that he may put them in operation instantly, if needed. He will also be expected to hold himself in readiness to attend to any special duty required by the superintendent.

#### FARMER.

The head farmer will have the immediate supervision of the farm laborers, the laying out of the work, and the direction of the care and use of the stock and farming utensils; and all farm laborers will look to him for specific directions as to their duties.

It is his duty to see that all farm fences are kept in repair, and that everything on the farm and about the farm buildings is kept in perfect order, that the stock is well cared for, that every farmer performs his duty well, and that all material is properly and economically used. He will report to the clerk the time of service of each person in his department, and to the superintendent any fault or failure in duty on the part of any under his charge.

# SUCCESSION OF OFFICERS.

## TRUSTEES.

Appointed.	Name.	Residence.
1838 or 1839.	George W. Haven,	Portsmouth.
	Samuel E. Coues,	Portsmouth.
	John Conant,	Jaffrey.
	Amos Twitchell,	Keene.
	John H. Steele,	Peterborough.
	Josiah Quincy,	Rumney.
	David Abbot,	Nashua.
	Joseph Low,	Concord.
	Isaac Hill,	Concord.
	Charles H. Atherton,	Amherst.
	Dixi Crosby,	Hanover.
	Charles H. Peaslee,	Concord.
1840, June 20.	Daniel Abbot,	Nashua.
June 20.	Amos Twitchell,	Keene.
June 20.	Ichabod Bartlett,	Portsmouth.
June 20.	John Conant,	Jaffrey.
June 20.	Joseph Low,	Concord.
June 20.	Charles H. Peaslee,	Concord.
June 20.	Ira St. Clair,	Deerfield.
June 20.	Charles A. Cheever,	Portsmouth.
June 20.	John P. Hale,	Dover.
June 20.	Charles J. Fox,	Nashville.
June 20.	Samuel Swasey,	Haverhill.
June 20.	John S. Wells,	Lancaster.
1841, June 15.	Enos Stevens,	Charlestown.
June 15.	George W. Kittredge,	Newmarket.
June 15.	Joseph Low, reappointed,	Concord.
1842, June 7.	Moses Norris, Jr., <i>vice</i> John S. Wells, resigned,	Pittsfield.
June 7.	John Conant,	Jaffrey.

Appointed.	Name.	Residence.
1842, June 7.	John H. Steele,	Peterborough.
June 7.	Samuel Swasey,	Haverhill.
1843, June 19.	Moses Norris, Jr.,	Pittsfield.
June 19.	Ira St. Clair, reappointed,	Deerfield.
June 19.	Charles J. Fox, reappointed,	Nashville.
1844, Nov. 20.	Samuel E. Coues,	Portsmouth.
Nov. 20.	Franklin Pierce,	Concord.
Nov. 20.	Charles H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
Nov. 20.	William Plumer, in place of J. H. Steele, resigned,	Londonderry.
1845, June 30.	Abiel Walker, <i>vice</i> Joseph Low,	Concord.
June 30.	A. McFarland, <i>vice</i> G. W. Kitredge,	Meredith.
June 30.	Timothy Hall, <i>vice</i> Enos Stevens,	Keene.
June 30.	Luke Woodbury, <i>vice</i> C. J. Fox,	Antrim.
June 30.	William Plumer, Jr., <i>vice</i> S. E. Coues,	Epping.
Dec. 23.	James Farrington, <i>vice</i> A. McFarland,	Rochester.
1846, July 10.	Nathaniel S. Berry,	Hebron.
July 10.	George B. Upham,	Claremont.
July 10.	William Plumer,	Londonderry.
1847, Aug. 9.	Jos. B. Walker, <i>vice</i> A. Walker,	Concord.
Aug. 9.	Israel Hunt, Jr.,	Nashua.
Aug. 9.	Warren Lovell,	Meredith.
Aug. 9.	Thomas Shannon,	Moultonborough.
1848, June 26.	William Plumer, reappointed,	Epping.
June 26.	Franklin Pierce,	Concord.
June 26.	R. Metcalf, <i>vice</i> G. B. Upham,	Newport.
June 26.	Charles H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
1849, July 3.	Joseph B. Walker, “	Concord.
July 3.	Joseph H. Smith,	Dover.
July 3.	Amos A. Parker,	Fitzwilliam.
1850, July 5.	Ralph Metcalf, reappointed,	Epping.
July 5.	Isaac Ross, <i>vice</i> N. S. Berry,	Hanover.
July 5.	David Pillsbury, <i>vice</i> William Plumer,	Chester.
1851, July 4.	Charles Burroughs, <i>vice</i> T. Shannon,	Portsmouth.
July 4.	Israel Hunt, reappointed,	Nashua.

Appointed.		Name.	Residence.
1851.	July 4.	Warren Lovell, reappointed,	Laconia.
1852,	June 19.	Franklin Pierce, "	Concord.
	June 19.	William Plumer, "	Epping.
	June 19.	Chas H. Peaslee, "	Concord.
1853,	July 1.	Jos. B. Walker, "	Concord.
	July 1.	Joseph H. Smith, "	Dover.
	July 1.	Amos A. Parker, "	Fitzwilliam.
1854,	July 15.	Ralph Metcalf, "	Newport.
	July 15.	Samuel Herbert,	Rumney.
	July 15.	Enoch D. Yeaton,	Wakefield.
	Sept. 29.	J. A. Richardson, <i>vice</i> William Plumer,	Durham.
1855,	July 10.	Rufus Clement,	Concord.
	July 10.	Alvah Smith, <i>vice</i> Ralph Metcalf,	Lempster.
	July 10.	Charles Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
1856,	Feb. 23.	Timothy Haynes, <i>vice</i> R. Clement,	Concord.
	July 11.	John Preston,	New Ipswich.
	July 11.	Charles H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
	June 30.	George B. Twitchell,	Keene.
1857,	June 30.	Joseph B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
	June 30.	John H. White,	Lancaster.
1858,	June 26.	Jeremiah F. Hall,	Wolfeborough.
	June 26.	Ralph Metcalf, reappointed,	Newport.
	June 26.	Samuel Herbert, "	Rumney.
	Sept. 28.	Edward Wyman, <i>vice</i> R. Metcalf,	Newport.
	June 27.	Charles Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
1859,	June 28.	Timothy Haynes, "	Concord.
	June 27.	Woodbury Melcher,	Gilford.
1860,	June 27.	J. A. Richardson, reappointed,	Durham.
	June 27.	Charles H. Peaslee, "	Concord.
	June 27.	John Preston, "	New Ipswich.
1861,	July 2.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
	July 2.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
	July 2.	John H. White, "	Lancaster.
1862,	July 2.	John Conant, "	Jaffrey.
	July 2.	Isaac Spalding,	Nashua.
	July 2.	Moses Clark,	Landaff.
1863,	June 29.	Charles W. Flanders,	Concord.
	June 29.	Charles Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
	June 29.	Woodbury Melcher, "	Laconia.

Appointed.	Name.	Residence.
1864, July 7.	Charles H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
July 7.	John Preston, "	New Ipswich.
July 7.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
1865, July 16.	George B. Twitchell, reappointed,	Keene.
July 16.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
July 16.	Denison R. Burnham,	Plymouth.
1866, June 22.	Charles A. Tufts,	Dover.
June 22.	John Conant, reappointed,	Jaffrey.
June 22.	Isaac Spalding, "	Nashua.
Oct. 23.	Isaac Adams, <i>vice</i> C. H. Peaslee,	Sandwich.
1867, June 19.	Charles Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
June 19.	Woodbury Melcher, "	Laconia.
June 19.	Ebenezer S. Towle,	Concord.
1868, April 13.	I. Goodwin, <i>vice</i> C. Burroughs,	Portsmouth.
July 1.	Isaac Adams, reappointed,	Sandwich.
July 1.	Waterman Smith,	Manchester.
July 1.	Wm. G. Perry, reappointed,	Exeter.
July 1.	Ebenezer S. Towle, "	Concord.
1869, July 1.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
July 1.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
July 1.	Denison R. Burnham, "	Plymouth.
1870, Jan. 3.	John W. Sanborn, <i>vice</i> Isaac Adams,	Wakefield.
July 8.	Isaac Spalding, reappointed,	Nashua.
July 8.	Charles A. Tufts, "	Dover.
July 8.	Dexter Richards,	Newport.
Nov. 17.	Ellery A. Hibbard, <i>vice</i> W. Melcher,	Laconia.
1871, Aug. 9.	Ellery A. Hibbard, reappointed,	Laconia.
Aug. 9.	George W. Hayden,	Portsmouth.
Aug. 9.	Henry Colony,	Keene.
1872, July 16.	Waterman Smith, reappointed,	Manchester.
July 16.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
July 16.	John W. Sanborn, "	Wakefield.
1873, Oct. 23.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
Oct. 23.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
Oct. 23.	Josiah Minot,	Concord.
1874, July 8.	Isaac Spalding, reappointed,	Nashua.
July 8.	Charles A. Tufts, "	Dover.
July 8.	Dexter Richards, "	Newport.

Appointed.	Name.	Residence.
1875, July 26.	Ellery A. Hibbard, reappointed	Laconia.
July 26.	Charles H. Bell,	Exeter.
July 26.	Albert Smith,	Peterborough.
1876, June 22.	David Gillis,	Nashua.
July 20.	William G. Perry, reappointed,	Exeter.
July 20.	Waterman Smith, "	Manchester.
July 20.	Joseph Burrows,	Plymouth.
Aug. 10.	John V. Barron, <i>vice</i> J. Minot,	Concord.
1877, Oct. 17.	Joseph B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
Oct. 17.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
Oct. 17.	John V. Barron, "	Concord.
1878, May 2.	John H. George, <i>vice</i> J. V. Barron,	Concord
May 2.	Carlton P. Frost, <i>vice</i> A. Smith,	Hanover.
July 8.	Dexter Richards, reappointed,	Newport.
July 8.	Charles A. Tufts, "	Dover.
July 8.	David Gillis, "	Nashua.
1879, July 30.	Ellery A. Hibbard, "	Laconia.
July 30.	Jeremiah F. Hall,	Portsmouth.
Aug. 14.	Carlton P. Frost, reappointed,	Hanover.
1880, July 20.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
July 20.	Waterman Smith, "	Manchester.
July 20.	Joseph Burrows, "	Plymouth.
1881, Oct. 12.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
Oct. 12.	Geo. B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
Oct. 12.	John H. George, "	Concord.
1882, June 21.	Emery J. Randall,	Somersworth.
June 21.	Frederick E. Potter,	Portsmouth.
Sept. 22.	Dexter Richards, reappointed,	Newport.
1883, April 26.	William H. H. Mason, <i>vice</i> J. Burrows,	Moultonborough.
May 17.	Edward Spalding, <i>vice</i> F. E. Potter,	Nashua.
Aug. 28.	Ellery A. Hibbard, reappointed,	Laconia.
Aug. 28.	Carlton P. Frost, "	Hanover.
Aug. 28.	Jeremiah F. Hall, "	Portsmouth.
1884, July 25.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
July 25.	Waterman Smith, "	Manchester.
July 25.	Wm. H. H. Mason, "	Moultonborough.
1885, Oct. 14.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
Oct. 14.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
Oct. 14.	John H. George, "	Concord.

